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KASHMIR ACCEDES TO INDIAN UNION

Sheikh Abdulla Invited To Lead Interim Govt.

DELHI RUSHES MILITARY AID TO SRINAGAR

Tribal Raiders Intercepted And Halted At Baramula

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): Kashmir has acceded to the Indian Union and Indian troops will be sent to Kashmir. This is contained in correspondence which has transpired between the Maharaja of Kashmir and the Governor-General of the Indian Dominion.

INTERIM GOVT. TO BE SET UP

The Maharajah will at once set up an Interim Government and ask Sheikh Abdulla to carry the responsibilities in this emergency with his Prime Minister.

INDIA SENDS MILITARY AID

In response to the appeal made by His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir for military aid, action has been taken today by the Indian Dominion to send troops of the Indian Army to Kashmir to help defend the territory and to protect the lives, property and honour of people of Kashmir.

FIRST CLASH

Indian Army troops came in contact this afternoon with the invading raiders at a point near Baramula, according to information received here.

In response to the appeal made by the Maharaja of Kashmir detachments of Indian Troops enplaned at Delhi early this morning and arrived at Srinagar shortly after 9 a.m.

Besides R.I.A.F. transports a number of civil aircraft were commandeered to fly men and ammunition for the protection of Srinagar. The whole movement of troops was undertaken at short notice and the first squadron took off early today.

MANY RAIDERS FLEE

The Indian troops that landed early today lost no time and immediately a detachment rushed towards Baramula. Many of the raiders were seen fleeing but the main column appeared to be intact.

Considerable sniping is reported and there have been casualties. More troops are being hurriedly despatched to Kashmir.

CHAOS IN SRINAGAR

Prior to the landing of the Indian troops in the city, according to a prominent National Conference worker from Srinagar who arrived here today, complete chaos prevailed in the city.

Junagadh Nawab Goes 'For A Change'

KARACHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): His Highness the Nawab of Junagadh, who arrived in Karachi by air on Friday, is staying in a house in Seafield Road here. Some members of his family and staff are staying at Bristol Hotel.

The Private Secretary to the Nawab today told the Associated Press of India that His Highness had come to Karachi "for a change".

Text Of Correspondence

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): The following correspondence between the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir and the Governor-General of India was released this evening:—

From the Maharajah:

My Dear Lord Mountbatten,

I have to inform Your Excellency that a grave emergency has arisen in my State and request immediate assistance of your Government.

As Your Excellency is aware the State of Jammu and Kashmir has not acceded to either the Dominion of India or to Pakistan. Geographically my State is contiguous to both Dominions. It has vital economic and cultural links with both of them. Besides, my State has a common boundary with the Soviet Republic and China. In their external relations the Dominions of India and Pakistan cannot ignore this fact.

I wanted to take time to decide to which Dominion I should accede or whether it is not in the best interest of both Dominions and of my State to stand independent—of course with friendly and cordial relations with both.

STANDSTILL AGREEMENT

I accordingly approached the Dominions of India and Pakistan to enter into a Standstill Agreement with my State. The Pakistan Government accepted this arrangement. The Dominion of India desired further discussion with representatives of my Government. I could not arrange this in view of the developments indicated below. In fact, the Pakistan Government under the Standstill Agreement are operating Post and Telegraph system inside the State.

Though we have got a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan Government, that Government permitted steady and increasing strangulation of supplies like food, salt and petrol to my State.

INFILTRATION OF AFRIDIS

Afridis, soldiers in plain clothes and desperadoes with modern weapons, have been allowed to infiltrate into the State at first in Poonch area, then in Sialkot and finally in mass in the area adjoining Hazara District on the Ramkote side. The result has been that the limited number of troops at the disposal of the State had to be dispersed and thus had to face the enemy at several points simultaneously so that it has become difficult to stop the wanton destruction of life and property and looting. The Mahora Power House, which supplies the electric current to the whole of Srinagar, has been burnt. The nmber of women who have been kidnapped and raped makes my heart bleed. The wild forces thus let loose on the State are marching on with the aim of capturing Srinagar, the summer capital of my Government, as a first step to overrunning the whole State.

The mass infiltration of tribesmen drawn from distant areas of the N.W.F. Province coming regularly in motor trucks using Mansehra-Muzaffarabad road and fully armed with up-to-date weapons, cannot possibly be done without the knowledge of the Provincial Government of the N.W.F. Province and the Government of Pakistan. In spite of repeated appeals made by my Government no attempt has been made to check these raiders

(Continued on page 5)

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Previous Closing	33.01
Today's Opening	33.10
Difference	+9
Today's Closing	33.23
Difference	+22

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

New York Opening Prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $35-3/8.
General Motors $59.
United States Steel Common $74-7/8
Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	450	0
Cotton Jarila March	462	0
Silver Bullion	156	0
Gold Forward	101	14
Sovereign	67	13

36 Die Of Food Poisoning

Poona Village Feast Tragedy

POONA, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Thirty-six deaths due to good poisoning are reported from the village of Kamra about 18 miles from Poona, in the past fortnight. Nearly a hundred other villagers coming from Kamra and neighbouring villages are also stated to have suffered from it but a few of them, who were brought to Poona for treatment, are now said to have recovered from its effects.

The cause of the tragedy is believed to be the eating of 'puran polis', made out of flour of wheat seeds chemically treated with 'Gymaxine' for protection against rust, at a funeral feast given by one of the villagers. It is stated that it was widely notified by the Poona District authorities that the seed was not fit for consumption. It is not known how and from where the host of the party obtained the seed, but it was found, that he had it ground into flour in the neighbouring village of Nasarapur in Bhor State. The host of the party and his wife are stated to be among the first victims of the poisoning.

The first symptoms of the poisoning were noticed a day after the feast, when some of the participants in the feast, numbering over 130, gathered from Kamra and the neighbouring villages started vomiting. Local medical opinion considered that they were the victims of cholera attacks, and the Mamlatdar, who rushed to the spot, had almost all the villagers inoculated against cholera, with the help of men from the Public Health authorities. When later it was discovered that they were cases of food poisoning, measures were taken to prevent its further effects.

REFUGEE TRAIN ATTACKED

Jassar Incident: Pakistan Govt. To Make Enquiry

SIMLA, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): The brutal attack on the train carrying refugees at Jassar on the border of Gurdaspur and Sialkot districts with its heavy toll in killed and injured, has occasioned a very tense situation in East Punjab, more particularly in Amritsar, says a press communique issued by the East Punjab Government this evening.

A furious mob numbering 50,000, adds the communique, had collected at Amritsar and it was not until after five hours of strong persuasions and tactical handling by the authorities that the mob finally dispersed.

Raids by gangs from West Punjab were reported from the villages of Ratoki and Dhanoa Khurd and the raiders were driven off.

Reports have been received of three men having been shot dead in the village of Babalat in Ludhiana district.

In Ambala district, an assistant Sub-Inspector of police was shot dead.

No other incident is reported from any other district of the Province.

Despite tension and high feelings, convoys and refugee trains have passed through Amritsar safely with the help of special measures adopted by the East Punjab Government for their protection.

Acute tension is also reported from Gurdaspur as the result of the Jassar atrocity but nothing untoward has so far happened.

Evacuation of refugees, is proceeding smoothly everywhere.

PAKISTAN GOVTS. TO CONDUCT ENQUIRY.

KARACHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): "The Government of Pakistan regret to announce that a marching column of evacuees was twice attacked by mobs at Jassar in West Punjab on October 23", states a press note issued tonight by the Ministry of Evacuation and Rehabilitation, Government of Pakistan.

Mr. E. De V. Moss, Refugee Commissioner, Pakistan, has gone to Jassar to look into the incident.

RIOT IN SHIMOGA: ONE KILLED AND 20 INJURED.

BANGALORE, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): One person was killed and 20 others were injured as a result of a communal clash yesterday at Shimoga, about 200 miles from Bangalore. It is stated that the clash occurred when a Ganesa procession was passing by a mosque. Police soon arrived on the spot and restored order. Curfew has been imposed.

7-DAY CURFEW IN IN FORT AREA

BOMBAY, Oct. 27 (API): "Curfew has been ordered for 7 days from today in a northern part of Fort area in Bombay, the hours of curfew being from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.", says a Press Note issued today by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay.

The order applies to the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of:

Fort Street (exclusive), Modi Street (inclusive), Agyari Lane (inclusive), Maruti Lane (inclusive), Raghunath Dadaji Street (inclusive), Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Lane (inclusive) and Bhora Bazar Street upto the junction of Fort Street (inclusive).

LEVY OF COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities as shown below, in connection with the disturbances in Bombay:—Rs. 5,440 on 12 shops and 182 tenements from a group of the three Mattiwalla Buildings, Reay Road, Byculla; Rs. 1,760 on 88 tenements from Lal Vitachi Chawl, DeLisle Road, Agripada; and Rs. 7,900 on 19 shops, 10 stalls and 60 tenements from a group of three buildings from the junction of Bazargate St., and Dwarkadas Lane, Palton Road, Fort.

U.S. To Guide Partition Of Palestine

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 27 (UPA).—The United States served notice that within the next few days she will offer specific and "concrete suggestions for carrying out the partition of Palestine including "actual plans for the establishment" of Governments there.

United States delegate Herschel Johnson made this announcement at the beginning of today's session of the Palestine Sub-Committee Number One charged with hammering out a final partitioning draft for decision by the full Ad Hoc Committee

ALLEGIANCE TO KING ABDULLAH

LONDON, Oct. 27 (Reuter).—The presence in Palestine of the "Arab Legion" owing allegiance to King Abdullah of Transjordan was defended in the House of Commons today by Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Replying to a question by Mr. Barnett Janner, Chairman of the British Zionists Federation, Mr. Mayhew said Article 17 of the Mandate provided that Palestine administration might organise on a voluntary basis the forces necessary for the preservation of law and order.

The employment of part of the armed forces of Transjordan in Palestine, Mr. Mayhew said, began when Transjordan was under British Mandate and had continued since Transjordan became an independent state without any formal agreement but with the consent of King Abdullah which was much appreciated by the British Government.

C.R. To Act For Mountbatten?

NEW DELHI, October 27, (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, is expected to act as the Governor-General of India during Lord Mountbatten's visit to England to attend the Royal wedding next month, it is learned.

STOP PRESS

PILOT ARRESTED FOR LANDING WITHOUT PERMISSION

MEERUT, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): A civilian plane, its European pilot and its crew of three were taken into custody by the police under Sec. 188 I.P.C. for landing here without permission. It is stated that the plane came from Bombay via Delhi to take people to Pakistan.

U.N. REJECTS SOVIET RESOLUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Oct. 27 (Reuter).—The United Nations Political Committee today rejected a Soviet resolution which charged the United States, Turkey and Greece with being responsible for warmongering.

After the defeat of the Soviet resolution, the Political Committee adopted unanimously the joint resolution by Australia, Canada and France condemning all forms of propaganda "in whatever country conducted" designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to peace.

MARSHALL HOLDS PRIVATE CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (Reuter).—Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, was tonight holding a private White House Conference of American Industrial, business and labour leaders to discuss United States foreign policy, Mr. Charles Ross, the Presidential Press Secretary announced today.

INDIA WARNS SECURITY COUNCIL.

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Oct. 27. (Reuter): India warned the Security Council to-day it was facing a severe test in the Indonesian dispute.

40 KILLED IN SWEDISH PLANE CRASH.

ATHENS, Oct 27. (U.P.A.): The Swedish Airlines Skymaster, 'Sunna', crashed into the rugged slope of Mount Hymettus outside Athens last night. All aboard, possibly as many as 40 persons, were reported killed.

Edward J. Phelan, Director-General, I.L.O., Montreal.

ONE BLANKET SAVES ONE LIFE!

The Hon. Secretary of the Women's Distress Relief Committee writes:—

Those desirous of contributing blankets and other garments are requested to send them to the following centres:—Secretariat, Indian Red Cross Town Hall, Seva Sadan, Congress Seva Dal, Congress House, Dadar Bhagini Samaj, Khadi Mandir, Ville Parle, Gujerati Stri Mandal, Santa Cruz and Mrs. H. C. Captain, Bandra.

Those desirous of knitted warm garments for refugees are requested to get into touch with the Hon. Secretary at the Secretariat Buildings between 10 and 12 noon or 3 and 5 p.m.

World Peace Through Social Security

NEHRU LOOKS AT TASKS OF I.L.O. CONFERENCE

Urges Speed-Up Measures To Tackle Development Plans

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): Nearly 250 representatives from twenty countries attended the inaugural meeting of the preparatory Asian Regional Conference which opened here this morning at the Constituent Assembly hall.

Two Ministers of the Government of India, namely the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjeevan Ram, and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, are Government Delegates. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Dr. John Matthai, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Ministers and the Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, were among the distinguished visitors.

NEHRU WELCOMES DELEGATES

Pandit Nehru, India's Prime Minister, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Government and the People of India.

The Labour Minister of India, Mr. Jagjeevan Ram, was unanimously elected President of the Conference, while Mr. Pao Hua Kuo of China (Government Group), Mr. L. Cresson of Singapore (Employers Group) and Dr. A. M. Malik of Pakistan (Workers' Group) were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. Pao took over from the Chairman, Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans after the election of Vice-Presidents during the brief afternoon sitting.

Today's proceedings were conducted in English and were translated into French and Chinese.

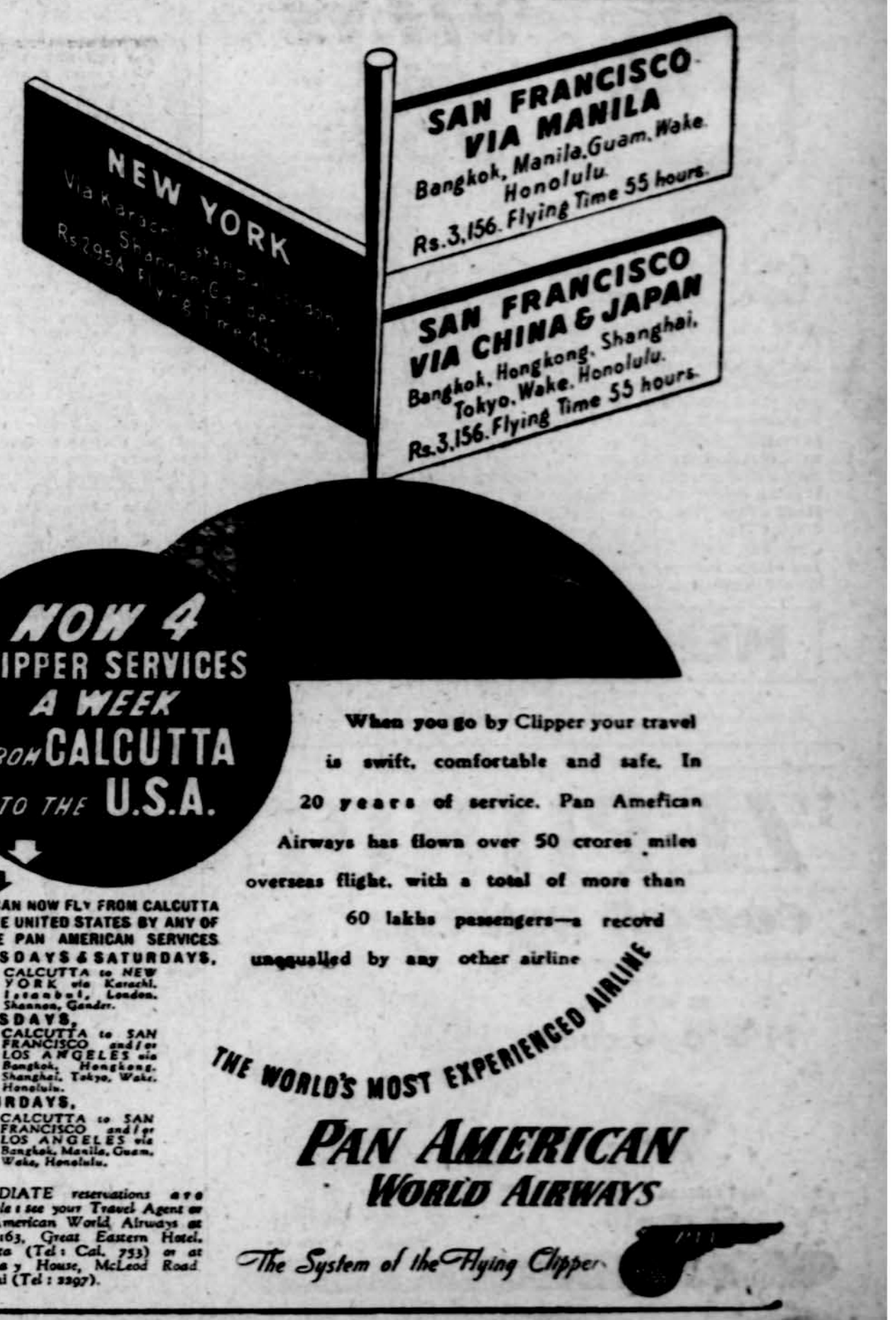
The conference will meet again at 10-30 a.m. tomorrow, when Mr. Jagjeevan Ram will deliver his presidential address.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): The preparatory Asian Regional Conference—the first of its kind to be held in Asia—was inaugurated this morning in the Constituent Assembly Hall, New Delhi, by Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans, Chairman of the Governing Body.

Welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Government and people of India, the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, stressed the

(Continued On Page 5)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Amarnath Hits Brilliant 144

GALLANT STAND BY SARWATE: INDIA ALL OUT FOR 451

Home Team 101 For 3 In Second Knock: Bradman Out For 12

(By M. S. DULEEPSINHJI)

ADELAIDE, Oct. 27. (Reuter): Amarnath's chanceless century and Sarvate's good support helped India to finish up with a good score. This morning the question was could India save the follow-on but they did more to reach within 67 runs of South Australia's huge total.

The Indian batsmen played the bowlers with ease and confidence. The bowlers, except for a few shooters, received no help from the wicket.

Amarnath played a beautiful innings with strokes all round the wicket. His own side and stepping out to the spinners was the main feature of his innings.

With a century in his gab, he may solve the problem of number three and now may only have to find another opening batsmen to solve the batting order.

Sarwate, without practice, not only kept his end up while Amarnath was scoring at a good pace but contributed 47 valuable runs when the game was at a critical stage.

Once this partnership was broken, two wickets fell quickly but Sohoni and Nayudu added 52 runs for the last wicket, the former playing some of the best shots of the day.

The South Australian fieldings was top class. Bradman's field placing saving many runs.

WELL DONE AMARNATH!

Amarnath studied Bradman and when India fielded South Australia found the field better placed and runs were not so easy to get. Well done Amarnath!

Niehuus and Craig again gave South Australia a good start, both playing soundly and confidently.

The medium pcaebowlers were ineffective on a wicket still easy but Mankad finally lured Craig out of his ground to be well stumped by Sen. Bradman, stepping out to push a single, missed also and was stumped by Sen off Mankad.

South Australia sportingly did not appeal against the light and lost Hemence.

The Indian fielding and throwing was much better. Mankad bowled well, keeping a good length and a better placed field helped not only to keep the runs down but forced the batsmen to take risks to score. This may have helped him to secure two wicket, including Bradman's.

The Play----

Skies were slightly overcast and showers were forecast when India continued their first innings to-day in a bid to avoid the follow-on in their match against South Australia.

Yesterday the brief interlude of sunshine was broken and clouds blanketed the skies. The weather was warmer however when Amarnath and Sarwate continued batting against the attack of Oswald and O'Neill. Amarnath forced the ball to the fence in O'Neill's first over and while Sarwate defended stubbornly his captain soon reached his fifty.

Amarnath had survived a confident leg-before appeal when 44 and the total 235. He marked the survival by taking eight off Oswald's third over including an off-drive for four. His fifty included six fours and occupied only 56 minutes. Stepping out against Oswald the India Captain found Bradman's well-placed cover field hard to pierce. Sarwate with a well placed on stroke brought up the 250 after the innings had lasted 235 minutes.

A double bowling change with Noblet and Dooland coming on failed to check the scoring rate. Successive fours by Amarnath from Dooland with a cover-drive and a square-cut made the partnership worth 50 in 36 minutes. Bradman placed a silly point for Dooland against Sarwate but the batsman immediately forced a spinner off his back foot for three to the vacant space.

Noblet struck a good length at once and his first four overs cost only five runs.

Sarwate specialised in late-cuts to gather singles and two's, yet he had been batting for 70 minutes before entering the twenties. Amarnath continued to punish Dooland whose first five overs cost 24 runs. Amarnath again pierced the covers for four before Ridings with medium pace bowling was introduced. He kept down the scoring rate, but Sarwate got him away for a four on one occasion. Now through the grim ordeal of getting set. Sarwate made his strikes with confidence and when he square-cut Ridings for another four the partnership reached 100 in 98 minutes. Late cutting Ridings for two enabled Sarwate to raise the 300 in a shade under five hours. Then Amarnath took four from Ridings with a square-cut. Ten runs were taken from this over from Ridings and Bradman brought on Oswald and O'Neill. The new ball was due ten minutes before lunch but Bradman kept it until after the interval. When Amarnath glanced O'Neill for four he entered the nineties and with the last ball before lunch he reached 100.

AMARNATH GETS BIG OVATION

India's Captain received a big ovation for his feat—India's first century of the tour—which included 11 fours. He was at the crease 9 minutes over two hours Noble, and O'Neill used the new ball after lunch when Amarnath took most of the bowling. Among his best strokes was a four turned to square-leg off O'Neill. Sarwate continued to show confidence and he ondrove Noblet for three. In two nours the partnership added 150 runs. Then Amarnath again turned O'Neill for four, beating the square-leg fieldman. O'Neill's third over of in-swingers cost 12 runs including a daring hook by Amarnath for four. O'Neill was faster than Noblet but more expensive as was revealed by his concession of 110 runs in 21 overs compared with Noblet's 56 also in 21. Yet Noblet appeared to be faster off the pitch. He was replaced by Ridings and then Sarwate attempting to hook the third delivery was caught at short square-leg where Oneill jumped high to hold with his right hand. Sarwate included three fours in his 47 which occupied two and quarter hours.

The crowd had reached 4,000 and they, appreciating Sarwate's lack of practice, gave him a fine reception for his gallant part in the stand with Amarnath. The pair survived the new ball period and Dooland replaced Noblet at 378. Both Amarnath and Phadkar mistimed Dooland's deliveries but Amarnath continued to bat well while Phadkar exercised patience. The captain was scoring all round the wicket. Facing Ridings Phadkar opened his shoulders and got one to the fence off his back foot but in playing back to an out-swinger from the same bowler he was out leg-before having batted 23 minutes for his eight. Then Amarnath threw caution to the winds and when he ran down the pitch to Dooland he missed the ball and was easily stumped with the total—399—unchanged. Altogether Amarnath batted three hours for his 144 including 14 fours.

Nayudu joined Sohoni for the last wicket and straight drove Dooland for four which sent up the 400 in six hours.

Sohoni drove Dooland to the boundary followed by another drive for four and then pulled a short delivery to the fence. Dooland's 22nd over cost him 17 runs.

Tailenders continued the policy of hitting out and Nayudu hooked Oswald, who had replaced Dooland for a four. The last wicket pair put on 50 in 27 minutes and the innings closed when Nayudu skied Oswald to extra cover where Dooland took an easy catch. Nayudu and Sohoni had put on 52 and with the total 451 scored in six and a half hours. India were only 67 runs behind.

S. AUSTRALIA GOES TO BAT

India opened their attack with Phadkar and Hazare against Neihuus and Craig and Phadkar had three slips and one fine slip to Craig but had two men on either side of the wicketkeeper when bowling to left-handed Niehuus. Hazare's second over was a maiden to Craig and the first scoring stroke in the first 20 minutes of the innings was a cover drive by Niehuus off Phadkar.

Phadkar was able to make the ball lift but Craig hooked a shoulder high delivery for 4 and with the score 26 after half an hour's play a double change brought Sarwate and Mankad on to bowl. Both batsmen presented a straight blade and the score came mainly from singles, yet, one a minute rate for the first 50 was maintained and neither batsman appeared to be troubled.

Replacing Sarwate at 54 Sohoni narrowly missed Niehuus' stumps with the third ball when the lefthander was 27. Playing forward defensively in Mankad's next over Craig was brilliantly stumped after an hour's passive batting. Indians laid a trap for Bradman who they anticipated would desire to open his score with the first ball. It nearly succeeded for Adhikari's throw only just missed the stumps and an overthrow was obtained to give Bradman two for his opening push stroke.

Sohoni, bowling round the wicket, concentrated on Bradman's leg stump and three successive overs from him produced only six runs. Mankad was compelled to dispense with his fine short-leg, as Bradman forced the ball into a vacant space at mid-on. In Mankad's eighth over Bradman stepped out to push the ball to the on, but was deceived by the turn and was nicely stumped. His 12 runs took 17 minutes, and comprised three two's and six singles indicating that he never found the bowling easy.

101 FOR 3: CLOSURE APPLIED

The light was rather dull as Hamence joined Niehuss, but there was no appeal at that time. Hamence began cautiously, but cover-drove the last ball of Mankad's tenth over vigorously for four. Phadkar began his second spell 15 minutes from the close and Nayudu replaced Mankad at the other end. Mankad's ten over had cost only 30 runs while obtaining two wickets. The hundred went up after the innings had lasted that number of minutes. Only one more run was added when Phadkar bowled Hamence and then an appeal against the light was upheld and the closure applied for the day.

Home Team's Second Knock

Starting with a 67 runs lead, South Australia had lost three wickets—including that of Don Bradman—at close of play for 101 runs. Brilliant stumping by Sen broke the opening partnership between Niehuus and Craig at 58, and 18 runs later, Sen nicely stumped Bradman who was deceived by the turn of Mankad's delivery. The Australian Captain had scored 12 runs in his 17 minutes' stay.

THE SCORE BOARD

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1st Innings) (for 8 declared) 518

INDIA (1st Innings)

Mankad b Oneill	57
Adhikari l.b.w. Oneill	0
Kishenchand l.b.w. Noblet	1
Hazare c Ridings b Noblet	95
Gul Mahomed c Vaughton b Oswald	18
Sen b Noblet	4
Amarnath st. Vaughton b Dooland	144
Sarwate c Oneill b Ridings	47
Phadkar l.b.w. b Ridings	8
Sohoni (not out)	27
Nayudu c Dooland b Oswald	19
Extras (bye 19, leg byes 6, wides 3, no-balls 3)	31
Total	451

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1; 2 for 2; 3 for 154; 4 for 154; 5 for 164; 6 for 197; 7 for 373; 8 for 399; 9 for 399; 10 for 451.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Oneill	21	0	110	2
Noblet	25	4	65	3
James	7	2	23	0
Dooland	22	2	123	1
Oswald	20.6	0	70	2
Ridings	9	3	29	2

S. AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

Niehuus (not out)	49
Craig st. Sen b Mankad	24
Bradman st. Sen b Mankad	12
Hamence b Phadkar	10
Extras (byes 3, leg-byes 3)	6
Total (for 3 wkts. at close)	101

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 58, 2 for 76, 3 for 101.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	5.3	0	23	1
Hazare	4	1	8	0
Sarwate	5	0	20	0
Mankad	10	0	30	2
Sohoni	5	1	12	0
Nayudu	1	0	2	0

Local Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the scores of the week-end matches played during the week-end:—

Customs Athletic Club beat Parsi Gymkhana by 30 runs. Customs 190 (Telghas 79, Wadia 7 for 42). Parsi Gymkhana 160 (S. H. M. Colah 65, Palwankar 4 for 63, Telghar 3 for 41.

Dr. Kanga's XI beat Hindu Gymkhana. Hindu Gymkhana 191 (Kenny 57, Dalvi 67, Umrigar 3 for 39, Irani 4 for 56, Madon 2 for 44) and 64 for 3. Dr. Kanga's XI 209 (Colah 44, Bharucha 77, Kore 4 for 61, Gupte 2 for 57, Kenny 2 for 16).

Bombay Gymkhana drew with the Islam Gymkhana. Bombay Gymkhana 181 (B. Malcolm 46, H. E. Reshamwalla 4 for 72. Abdulla 3 for 39) Islam Gymkhana 141 for 8 wickets, (Abdulla 82 not out).

Bombay Swimmer Wins Sind Championship

KARACHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Sultan Karamali of Bombay won the Men's Championship with ten points in the Sind Olympic Open Swimming Championships held under the auspices of the Sind Olympic Association at the H.M.P.S. 'Dilawar'.

S. N. Lawyer (Karachi) and I. K. Shah (Punjab) tied for the second each totalling nine points.

Miss Batliwalla and Miss Dastur, each securing seven points, also tied for women's championship honours.

VICTORIAN TEAM TO MEET INDIANS

MELBOURNE, Oct. 27 (Reuter).—The Victorian team to meet the Indian tourists at Melbourne on Thursday is: **Lindsay Hasset (Captain), Ken Meuleman, Mervyn Harvey, Dismond Fothergill, Neilharvey, Sam Loxton, Ian Johnson, Douglas Ring, E. Baker, Fred Freer and Bill Johnston. Twelfth man: R. Howard.**

The Victorians are unbeaten Sheffield Shield holders for the past two seasons. Their only defeat during that period was when the M.C.C. touring team outplayed them and won by 244 runs. Compton and Hutton made centuries, Wright took 10 for 121 on a lively pitch.

Victoria are weaker this season owing to the loss of Keith Miller to New South Wales. Batsmen under Hassett's command include Mervyn Harvey, impetuous Fourth Test opener, Meuleman, who opened the Australian innings with Brown against New Zealand in 1946, Fothergill, a sound bat, who was indisposed last season, and Neil Harvey, 22-year-old aggressive left-hander

The attack included Bill Johnson, above medium-paced left arm, and Freer, a medium bowler. Both are new ball exponents—Johnston, off spinner, was a Test success under Bradman's field placements. Ring is a leg spinner and Loxton is a useful medium-paced change bowler. Baker replaced Barnett as wicket-keeper early last season.

The match will begin a day earlier so that the following Tuesday is left open to enable the Indians to attend Australia's greatest horse race—the Melbourne Cup worth £10,000.

Aussie Test Players' Failure

ADELAIDE, Oct. 27 (Reuter).—A week-end topic of cricket discussion has been the failure of Australian Tes, players in the current first class games—South Australia match with India and the Sheffield Shield match between Queensland and New South Wales at Brisbane. Such regular Test bowlers as Ray Lindwall, Keith Miller, Ern Toshack, Colin McCool and Dooland among them claimed only one wicket at a cost of 278 runs during the first two days of those matches while batsmen Arthur Morris, Don Tallon, Ron Hamence, Miller, McCool, Dooland and Toshack together made only 125 runs. Don Bradman's 156 against India redeemed the tale of catastrophe to Test players somewhat but, it is pointed out, even he should have been out after scoring 23

WATERY GRAVE FOR PUNNIAH'S SON

KARACHI, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): Mr. Sacchidanand P. Kotamraj, Agent of the Imperial Bank of India at Hyderabad (Sind), and his 12-year old son were drowned in the River Cauvery in Mysore on Sunday morning, it is learnt here.

Mr. Kotamraj, son of Mr. K. Punniah, editor of the "Sind Observer", Karachi had gone to Mysore on a holiday, and died while trying to save his son, who had accidentally fallen into the river.

INVITEES TO CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): The Congress President has invited the following to attend the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee to be held on November 11, 1947:

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. S. K. Patil, Prof. N. G. Ranga, and Mr. Kamraj Nadar.

Sino-Burma Exchange Of Ambassadors

RANGOON, Oct. 27. (Reuter): The Burma Government Foreign Department announced today that Burma and China have agreed to exchange diplomatic representatives with the rank of Ambassadors.

U Myint Thein, Burmese High Commissioner-designate, will go to Nanking about the end of this year.

The Government of China has named Dr. Tu Yun-Tan Chinese Ambassador to Burma.

Arrested For Alleged Smuggling Of Gold

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27.

Khan Bahadur Ismail Gandhi, Vice-President, Kaira Muslim League, and Mr. Fazle Abbas, M.L.A., Kaira District have been arrested in connection with the alleged smuggling of gold worth rupees three lakhs.

K. P. C. A. ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Triangular Grounds, Byculla was the venue on the occasion of the Annual Athletic Sports held under the auspices of the Kanarese Protestant Christian Association on Friday afternoon.

A lengthy programme and some close and exciting finishes were the order of the day.

D. Stewart carried away the senior championship while the Intermediate was won by H. Michael.

The following are some of the results:—

One Mile: Rolland Michael 1, Amanna 2.

440 yards: Sam Frederick 1, D. P. Melville 2.

220 yards (Inter): Harold Michael 1, Rolland Michael 2.

100 yards (Senior): Arthur Ben 1, Rolland Michael 2.

100 yards (Junior): Stanley Salins 1, William Noakes 2.

High Jump (Senior): D. Stewart 1, D. W. Soans 2.

Putting the Weight: D. Stewart 1, E. Benjers 2.

Relay Race: Arthur Ben and party.

Tug-of-War: P. D. Palanna and party.

CHAMPIONSHIPS CUPS.

Senior: D. Stewart.

Intermediates: H. Michael.

Juniors: Walter Samuel.

Juniors (Girls): Miss Thelma Sumithra.

ISMAILIS & INDIAN UNION

Pledge Of Loyalty & Full Support

His Highness the Aga Khan sent the following cable from Marseille dated 20th instant to the Aga Khan's Federal Council for India:

"All-India Union Spiritual Children meet (and) pass resolutions of loyalty. Quete Dowa where prayer for established Government and leave Members Jamat who wish join Congress free to do so.—Agakhan."

The following resolution was passed in the general mammoth meeting of the Shia Imami Ismaili community held at Chief Jamat Khana, Khadak, Bombay. Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee presided.

"This meeting of the Shia Imami Ismaili followers of Moulana Hazar Imam His Highness the Aga Khan declares that the followers of His Highness the Aga Khan are and have always been peaceful and law abiding citizens and brings to the notice of Government that the usual daily prayers of Ismailis contain a prayer tha the Government established by law may always continue to flourish and that the subjects committed to its care and proection may receive the blessings of peace, happiness and prosperity.

The Ismailis residing in the Union of India hereby pledge their sincere loyalty and devoted allegiance to the Union of India its constitution and its flag, and hereby resolve to give their wholehearted support and offer their full co-operation to Government in the maintenance of peace in the country.

This meeting assures the Government of the Union of India and the Provincial Governments that Ismailis will always stand for law and order and justice.

This meeting further resolved that copies of the above resolution be forwarded by the President of His Highness the Aga Khan's Federal Council for India to Mahatma Gandhi, to the Prime Minister of Union of India, to the President of the Indian National Congress, to the Prime Ministers of all the Provincial Governments and to such other authorities as me may think fit and proper."

More Villages 'Captured'

Progress Of Popular Movement In Junagadh:

RAJKOT, Oct. 27, (U.P.I.): Eleven more villages of the Junagadh State have been "captured" by the advancing "army" of the Junagadh Provisional Government, according to reports received here, which brings the total number of the villages captured so far as 23.

The 11 villages captured this time include Galath only 5 miles from Mahasana, where the Junagadh State has stationed a detachment of 100 soldiers.

Khan Saheb of Manavadar State who was brought here, has been sent to Jamnagar for stay. A Junagadh State officer came here twice, presumably for negotiations. It is not known whether he had come from the Nawab Saheb or from Dewan Bhuto.

It is understood that Agency Officer Y. G. Maru is to be appointed permanent Manager of Manavadar State. It is believed that Dewan Bhuto is going on leave handing over charge to Major Harvey Johnes.

Kidnapping of women and harassment of the people, it is reported, are assuming serious proportions. It is also reported that exodus of Muslims from the State has started.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 14, 2003
Muslim: Zilhej 13, 1366
Parsi: Ardibehest 25, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-37 a.m. Sunset: 6-08 p.m
Hightide: 10-50, 23 28.
Lowtide: 04-42, 17-05.
CORPORATION MEETING: At 3 p.m. (B. T.)

To-day's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Meeting of Club at Green's Hotel (First Floor), today, at 1 45 p.m., Mr Karl Khandalawala will speak on "Indian Art Today".

P. S. U. OFFICE, GIRGAON: Talk by Sjt. Madan Bakaya and Smt. Gul Zaveri on their experiences of World festival of Youth at Prague.

MUSLIM YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION WEEK: Today Table Tennis Exhibition Matches on N. N. House, New Nagpada Road, at 5-30 p.m.

A. I. R.: Today, at 5-45 p.m., Mr. S. P. Nadkarni will broadcast a talk on Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference. This can be heard on 41.44 metres.

THE GATHA SOCIETY: Mr. Framroze Rustomji of Colombo will deliver lecture on "Christianity under the Searchlight of Zarathushtrianism", today (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall Apollo Street.

DADAR-MATUNGA EXHIBITION AND FETE: Mr. A. P. Sabavala, the Mayor, will declare open the Dadar-Matunga Exhibition and Fete at Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana grounds on Thursday, (30th October), at 6 p.m.

"A" WARD FORWARD BLOC: Mr K. N. Joglekar will recount his recent European tour at a meeting to be held this evening (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m., at the Party Office in Tamarind House, Fort. Mr. G. B. Mendon, will preside.

BOMBAY TENANTS' CONFERENCE: Tomorrow (Wednesday), at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 5 p.m. Mr. Naushir Bharucha, presiding.

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS.

The Secretary, Haffkine Institute, writes:—

The Provisional Bombay Branch of the Association was formed and the following office-bearers were elected.

Office-bearers: President: Maj.-Gen. Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey; Vice-Presidents: Dr. K. Venkatraman; and Dr. N. R. Tawde. Treasurer: Dr. T. D. Patel; Secretary: Dr. K. Ganapathy; Jt. Secretary: Mr. Ramkrishna.

Members of Executive Committee: (1) Dr. S. Rajaram, (2) Mr. Lajmee, (3) Mr. Kalbag, (4) Mr. Vaidya, (5) Mr. Shah, (6) Mr. Ravisharma, (7) Mr. Rao, (8) Mr. Apte, and (9) Mr. Bedekar.

All persons interested are requested to contact the Secretary at the Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, 12.

The growth of Food Crops Act has been applied to the Sugar Companies in the Province of Bombay in respect of their holdings. Under the orders issued in this connection, one-half has been laid down as the minimum proportion of the holding of a company, in which scheduled food crops will have to be grown. The orders will remain in force for one year from October 31, 1947

New Woman M.L.C.

Mrs. VIOLET ALVA who has been nominated as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council is a colourful personality, Lawyer, journalist and agitator, she is known for her intrepidity. She combines in her rare qualities of a dutiful wife, loving mother, keen business sense and untiring public service.

Mrs. Alva is the daughter of the late Rev. Laxman Hari, Minister of the Church of England. Graduated from St. Xavier's College Bombay she served as a professor of English at the Indian Women's University Later she enrolled herself as an Advocate of Bombay High Court and practised for seven years in the City's Criminal and Civil Courts as well as the Appellate Side of the

High Court until she took to journalism. As a lawyer she had early success. She successfully fought the case against the demand for security from the "Forum" before a Full Bench of the High Court presided over by Mr. Justice Chagla and which included Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Lokur.

Mrs. Alva's association with Congress movement started which she was yet a student and she was imprisoned in 1943. She is a prominent figure among nationalist Christians and is the Vice-President of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians and was the Chairman of the Reception Committee at its recent sessions in Bombay. She was elected unopposed as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in place of Mrs. Munshi. Mrs. Alva is the editor of "Begum" a monthly Magazine for women.

LANDLORDS' VIEWS ON RENT BILL

BOMBAY, Monday.

An increase in rent of about 10 to 15 per cent on residential premises and of about 40 to 50 per cent on business premises is absolutely necessary to meet the growing price of building materials required for the proper repairs and maintenance of buildings, said Mr. S. E. Kurwa, President of the Bombay Property Owners' Association, at a press conference held here this evening.

Mr Kurwa, who was giving the landlords point of view on the much-debated Rent Bill now on the anvil of the Provincial Legislature, asserted that the landlords were the best investors from the point of view of public service in that their investment benefited the citizens most. If a fair deal was given to the landlords by the Government, they would willingly invest more money on the erection of new buildings and relieve to some extent the present housing shortage in the city, he added. Otherwise he was afraid the flow of capital in this field would be arrested.

Mr. Kurwa pointed out that there was a lack of appreciation on the part of both the Government and the public of the difficulties of the landlords. Out of the 17,000 landlords in Bombay city, as against three lakhs of tenants, only a very few were fabulously rich, the majority owning only a building or two. Now that the price of building materials has risen very high it was impossible for the bulk of the landlords to meet the heavy changes involved in repairs of buildings, without an increase in the existing rates of rent which were fixed during the pre-war period. "There is every justification for a reasonable increase in rents for business premises. Even the Central Legislature has allowed up to 50 per cent in rents for business premises in the Delhi-Ajmer-Merwara area", he said.

Besides the high cost of materials, their income was considerably reduced by innumerable taxes like the Urban Immoveable Property Tax and the Riot Tax.

LANDLORDS' DEMANDS.

Making concrete suggestions to amend the proposed Rent Bill from the landlords' point of view, Mr. Kurwa said that all the present subtenants should be made direct tenants of the landlord and there should be no sub-letting without the landlord's consent. He pointed out that it was the tenant who was indulging in the evil practice of taking 'pugree', as the landlord, under the existing conditions, has no hand in the transfer of tenancy rights.

Regarding the provision in the proposed bill to control rents on vacant lands. Mr. Kurwa demanded that Government should recognise the current rate as standard rent and not revert to 1940 rate as provided for in the bill.

He strongly criticised the provision made in the bill giving the tenants the right of effecting repairs and allowing them to recover the charges from the rent. He said that tenants should be made to obtain prior sanction of the Rent Controller for such repairs. Otherwise, this right would give a tool in the hands of unscrupulous tenants to harass the landlord by making small deductions on the pretext of having made some repairs. This would lead to litigation, he declared.

WOMEN'S REFUGEE COMMITTEE

Appeal For More Cash And Warm Clothing

BOMBAY, Monday.

An appeal to the public of Bombay to contribute more cash, to enable them to provide relief to refugees in the Punjab, was made by the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee, when representatives of 65 women's organisations met at the Secretariat this evening, to discuss matters arising out of their work. The meeting was presided over by Lady Masani. Mrs. Mithan Lam, the Sheriff of Bombay, was also present.

The Committee also appealed to the various organisations in Bombay, who are collecting warm garments for refugees to send their consignments through the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee, in order to utilise the weekly top priority railway transport facilities allowed for their consignments by the Government.

It is understood that consignments so far despatched oy the Committee to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, New Delhi, include 800 blankets, and a 1,000 warm garments. Another 1,000 blankets will be sent by the Bijapur Village Industries Centre, out of funds supplied by the Committee.

Lady Colville, accompanied by Mr. L. E. Bagshawe, Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, visited the Committee's office at the Secretariat to-day. She inspected the godown where woollen garments were kept packed ready for despatch to Delhi, and where other garments were being sorted out and packed. She was requested by the Committee to use her influence to obtain more knitting wool to be turned into garments for refugees.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

Ninth Annual Swimming Gala

Today (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. 100 Yds. Breast Stroke (Men) Open; 50 Yds. Free Style (Boys under 14); 50 Yds. Free Style (Girls under 12); 100 Yds. Free Style (Women) Open.

Wednesday, at 5-30 p.m.: 100 Yds. Free Style Championship of Western India (Men) Open; 100 Yds. Free Style (Boys under 16); 50 Yds. Back Stroke (Boys under 14); 50 Yds. Breast Stroke (Girls under 12); 200 Yds. Breast Stroke (Men) Open.

Thursday, at 5-30 p.m.: 400 Yds. (16 lengths) Free Style Championship of Western India (Men) Open; Plain Diving Championship of Western India (Women) Open; 50 Yds. Breast Stroke (Boys under 14); 75 Yds. Medley (Men) Open; 50 Yds. Free Style (Girls under 16)

Friday, at 5-30 p.m.: Plain Diving Championship of Western India (Men) Open; Inter-Club Relay, 100 Yds. Back Stroke (Men) Open; 100 Yds. Breast Stroke (Women) Open.

U.N.O. Posters By Indian Artists

BOMBAY, Monday.

An exhibition of U.N.O. posters by Indian artists was opened this afternoon at the Bombay Art Society Salon by Mr. John J. MacDonald, American Consul-General in Bombay. The exhibition, which has been sponsored by the Indian Institute of Art in Industry, presents 30 entries judged to be of exceptional merit at the All-India competition organised by the Institute on behalf of the Government of India for the purpose of selecting the work of Indian artists for the International Poster Competition at U.N.O.

Opening the exhibition, Mr. John J. MacDonald paid a tribute to the quality of work of Indian artists.

"The impact of the patterns and the colours of the several exhibits prove that India contributed to the International Competition poster work of a high order", he said.

The exhibition will be on view from October 27 to October 30 between 10-30 a.m. and 7-30 p.m.

Michael E. Chivers

Mr. Michael E. Chivers, United Kingdom Trade and Economic Information Officer in Bombay, has resigned and will be flying back to England early in November.

ID COSMOPOLITAN SOCIAL GATHERING

Muslim Social Workers' Group's Move

BOMBAY, Oct. 26.

The Secretary, Muslim Social Workers' Group, writes:—

The Muslim Social Workers' Group, Bombay, celebrated Bakrid by distributing patent medicines and magazines to hundreds of refugees now in the city. Attractively printed leaflets in Gujerati and English, exhorting Muslims to maintain peace at all cost were also distributed. The 14's cosmopolitan Social gathering of the group will be held on Wednesday evening at the Group Hall, after which those present will pay a visit to some of the refugee centres. It will be the first joint celebration of its kind in the city

S. I. Primary School In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 27.

A South Indian Primary School (Sri Vani Vidyalaya) was declared open on the Dassarah Day by Mr. K. Srinivasan, former editor of "National Standard", before a large gathering of South Indians of Kalyan. Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, President, South Indian Association, Bombay, presided on the occasion. Mr. Ramachandra Iyer advised them to appoint a Hindi teacher and also to teach Hindi which is the national language.

In connection with the 13th annual gathering of the local Saraswati Mandal (a literary association) held here yesterday evening Mr. S. A. Dange, M.L.A., delivered a lecture on the Marathi literature.

'HABEAS CORPUS' PLEA TURNED DOWN

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee).

Chunilal Umaji. ..... Petitioner.

vs.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay. ..... Respondent.

The petitioner's brother Sakalchand Umaji had been arrested on 4th September 1947 and was under detention under an order made by the respondent under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act on the ground that he was a bully strongly suspected of having taken part in the disturbances. The petitioner made this "habeas corpus" application to the High Court contending that his brother's detention was illegal and had been made at the instance of some rivals in business. The petitioner stated that their family owned 15 immovable properties in Bombay and had a large and established money-lending business.

His Lordship held that the respondent had applied his mind to the case before making the order and that the rule must, therefore, be discharged and the petition dismissed.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. H. V. Shah instructed by Messrs. Chandrasen & Co., appeared for the petitioner.

The Advocate-General instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown.

Statue Of Late Sir Hormasji Adenwalla

Dr. Kally Icevalla writes:—Dr. Naval Karanjia, has paid a fitting tribute to the late Sir Hormusji Adenwalla in the issue of "Jame" of the 2nd inst., but it seems, inadvertently he has forgotten to allude to the erection of a statue of this philanthropist.

I know of some movement started by some Parsi associations some time past to gather some fund to erect a statue but since then nothing has been heard about it.

It is high time speedily to erect, at a suitable place, a marble life-size statue of this great countryman who has done so much for his country and community. It would also be in fitness of things to name the short strip of road near his residence at Tardeo Road, as "Sir Hormusji Adenwalla Road", beginning from the place of the Maneckji Petit Mills leading to Nana Chowk in memory of this great Indian. I doubt not the Bombay Municipal Corporation will willingly agree to the suggestion if the matter is moved by some prominent corporators.

I particularly advise the public to read the biography in English and Gujerati written by Mr. Ambalal N Joshi, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Bombay.

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Let us not poison these flowers with the venom of communalism. Let them grow with a healthy mind and a healthy outlook, so that they can build up a glorious future for themselves as well as for the country. Keep your children away from the deadly communal monster by all means.

HINDU MUSLIM EK HO!
Fight the Communal Devil

INSERTED BY C. K. SEN & CO. LTD., JABAKUSUM HOUSE, CALCUTTA.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 27th October, 1947 :—

Ahmedabad 91 69 0 22.3 minus 6.1, Allahabad 88 60 0 33.1 minus 5.1, Bangalore 79 59 0 31.5 plus 7.7, Baroda 93 56 0 27.7 —, Belgaum 83 56 0 35.0 minus 9.1, BOMBAY 93 74 0 73.6 plus 4.1, Calcutta 88 70 0 57.6 plus 6.0 Colombo 84 70 0 45.7 plus 11.2, Cuttack 90 69 0 53.3 plus 2.3, Darjeeling 59 42 0.1 85.8 minus 21.9, Dehra Dun 79 55 0 94.1 plus 18.5, Delhi 87 60 0 18.5 minus 4.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 59 0 34.1 plus 9.9, Karachi 84 72 0 2.0 minus 4.1, Lahore 88 57 0 10.1 minus minus 4.6, Lucknow 88 — 0 42.0 plus 10.4, Madras 84 73 T 24.7 plus 0.3, Mahabaleshwar 77 57 0 205.1 minus 50.8, Mussoorie 60 46 0 90.7 plus 16.0, Mysore 80 60 0 20.2 plus 1.2, Nagpur 87 57 0 37.3 —, Ootacamund 63 40 0 27.2 minus 6.4, Patna 88 65 0 40.1 minus 2.6, Pachmarhi 76 47 0 122.5 plus 46.9, Peshawar 87 56 0 2.2 minus 2.4, Poona 89 58 0 21.7 minus 1.6, Quetta 97 40 0 0 minus 1.1, Rajkot 92 63 0 16.0 minus 7.8, Shillong 65 44 0 85.9 plus 23.9, Sholapur 90 63 0 26.1 plus 3.1, Simla 58 46 39.3 minus 7.7, Surat 95 68 0 30.7 minus 10.0.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Oct. 27, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 27th October, 1947 :—

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated showers along the north Coromandel and Circars Coast. Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal over the interior of the Peninsula and in North-East India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 28TH EVENING : A few thundershowers will occur in Assam, along the east coast of the Peninsula, the South Bombay Deccan, North Rajputana and the East Punjab.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Do not act as if thou wert going to live ten thousand years. Death hangs over thee. While thou livest, while it is in thy power, be good."

—MARCUS AURELIUS.

The Bombay Chronicle

TRADE AND FINANCE

In the general background of World Trade and Finance outlined in a previous article the picture of India's trade and finance during 1946-47 does not show growing colours of continued [illegible]sperity. During the war, India's trade and general economy had been managed in a slipshod manner, imitating mechanically the policies and measures adopted in Britain or the U.S.A., without any plan or purpose, without any thought of suitability or appropriateness under Indian conditions. The result was a chaos of control, in which anti-inflationary hysteria jostled with a panic demand for wartime supplies. Notwithstanding an elaborate machinery of control and an ever-rising burden of taxation, prices went on rising, far outpacing the corresponding index of the cost-of-living. The last two years show no tendency to a return to anywhere near normal. The price and cost of living spirals continue to soar and the measures taken by Government to check the rise have proved abortive,—unless we consider the growth of ingenuity amongst the official and the business worlds in devising discovery-proof ways of corruption, black marketing and profiteering, as an item of success.

For India, particularly, the conditions governing trade and finance and all the ancillaries of, banking, transport and insurance, were peculiarly difficult. The Reserve Bank Report does not mention directly the political developments, culminating in a partition of the country, as among the causes of these difficulties. But even that document has to record, as explanation of the difficulties: "Inflationary conditions continued; shortages of consumer goods persisted; speculative activity was on the increase, particularly on the stock exchanges; the general price level showed an almost continued rise, surpassing the 1944 wartime peak level, while the cost of living continued to move up". No reference is made to communal disturbances in connection with the decline recorded in industrial production. This is ascribed to lack of capital goods, and, of course, to strikes. The 48-hour Labour Week also comes in for a pointed reference, along with transport difficulties. The process of reconversion from war to peace was slow and arduous, thanks to the lack of essential raw materials. The diversion of war supplies of stores and local disposal of American surplus goods were helpful in preventing a general crisis. It was hoped, in the beginning of the Interim Government, that by relaxing control, the process of reconversion would be expedited. But by the end of the year, and in the months succeeding, it has become evident beyond any reasonable doubt that the machinery of control could be dropped only at the grave peril of the masses. It is a pity Mahatma Gandhi's powerful voice has been raised in favour of dropping all controls at once, though such a step can only be of advantage to the capitalist speculator or unscrupulous profiteer. Ambitious plans of Provincial and States Governments, not to mention the Central Departments, however splendid they look on paper, have had to slow down, because the calculations of available surplus in the Central revenues,—estimated before the Planning Advisory Board at some Rs. 500 crores,—have proved utterly illusory. We must wait for the supplementary budget of the Central Government to see how large is the deficit on revenue account now great the increase in expenditure, how costly the imports of food and relief to refugees, how heavy the loss in railways, posts, telegraphs and other earning departments of Government,—not to mention the ever present spectre of the defence budget. Economies may be theoretically possible. But what with the demands of resettlement or demobilised forces, of rehabilitation of the refugees and increases in the pay and allowances of public servants of all grades, there is little visible prospect of developmental projects gathering speed,—especially if they depend on subsidies from the Centre. The three major irrigation and hydro-electric works on the Kosi, Mahanadi and Damodar rivers may well find a proud mention in this Report, as they do hold a promise of substantial development in power and food acreage. But that would take five years or more; and our needs are too urgent to wait even a year. For food has to be imported, petrol has to be imported, machinery and plant have to be imported. And to pay for all these imports, our exports are declining, our exchange limited and our trade treaties likely to be restrictive more than ever if we do not take heed.

Lest this may seem an unduly dark picture, let us note that all through the war our trade balance, without counting imports and exports on account of defence or lease-lend and reverse lend lease, was heavily in favour. But because of the relaxation of import controls in 1945-46, "India had ..... a heavy adverse balance of payments (as distinguished from the favourable trade balance on private account) indicated by a fall in sterling balances." If we exclude re-exports, the balance of trade was a minus quantity in 1945 totalling Rs. 19.41 crores, which was turned into a plus quantity in 1946 of 14.97 crores, thanks to the measures adopted in that year. Including all items, the adverse balance in 1945 was 72 lakhs, while the favourable balance was in 1946 41.03 crores, on the same basis. These variations were due, in the main, to the vagaries of trade policy. Beginning with an 'ad hoc' relaxation of control of imports, Government soon found that, for a variety of reasons, check on imports must be maintained. Early in March of this year, therefore, the open general import license VIII was cancelled and the issue of licenses for non-essential commodities severely curtailed. On the other hand, exports have suffered, chiefly because of the reduction of acreage under cash crops which are the main prop of our export trade. While in 1938 food imports constituted 13.5 per cent of our total imports, they aggregated in 1946 12.8 per cent, though in value they represented a much higher figure. On the export side, the proportion declined from 23.5 per cent to 19.2 per cent. Raw materials, on the other hand, increased in imports from 23.9 per cent to 29.2 per cent, while manufactured goods fell from 61. per cent to 55.4 per cent. On the export side, these categories show a more promising situation for local industry, as the exports of raw materials declined from 44.3 per cent to 34.4 per cent over the same period while those of manufactured goods rose from 30.5 per cent to 44.7 per cent. Changes in the direction of our trade are equally significant. "The share of the U.K. in our imports fell from 31.4 per cent in 1938 to 21.2 per cent in 1945, though it has since risen to 34.4 per cent. The export figure has fallen from 34.1 per cent to 25.2 per cent in eight years. The total for British Commonwealth countries reflect the same position. The gap left is filled by growing trade with foreign countries. Imports from the U.S.A. have grown from 7.4 per cent to 17.7 per cent in 1946; while exports have risen from 8.3 to 25.2 per cent. And that in spite of the difficulties of dollar exchange. These figures give room for serious thought; and though, as the Report says, "the future of India's commercial policy is bound up with the decisions likely to emerge out of the discussions for multilateral reduction of tariffs and preferences", the industrial position at home,—the position, in fact, in regard to production in general,—affords room for misgiving, unless our Government is released from its present preoccupations, and progressive measures for intensive and planned reconstruction are taken in hand as soon as possible.

Frankly Speaking

Injustice To India

Tomorrow, Wednesday, another attempt will be made by the U.N. General Assembly to break the Indo-Ukrainian deadlock which has continued for such a long time over election to the last seat in the Security Council. In this connection there is a report of certain negotiations between the Indian and South American States which had expressed some suspicion that India's membership would just amount to the acquisition of another vote by Britain. The Indian delegates have easily met the objection. But, whether they vote for India or not, it is an injustice on the part of those States, or for that matter, any others, to suggest directly or indirectly that India is tied by strings to any Big Power or any bloc. Surely India's record in the international field is there for all to see. The negotiations also emphasise further the significant feature of Security Council elections, namely, that voting is guided by considerations of political blocs and groups and not by those of principle and rights.

Evading Fundamentals

As part of the long drawn Big Power political and economic struggle and a general war of nerves, the Soviet delegate has offered in the U.N. Political Committee a resolution accusing the United States, Turkey and Greece of "war-mongering." It has been naturally, strongly opposed with a counter-attack. The debate has since been broadened by an Australian amendment calling upon all countries to take steps to counter propaganda encouraging war and aggression. The Australian amendment, now revised by Canada and France into a joint resolution is admittedly in accord with the real situation, of which the Soviet resolution gives only one side. For, the actual truth is that hostile and inflammatory propaganda, whether it is called "war mongering" or any thing else, is being conducted on both sides and all round. If it is to stop, all nations, who are parties to the East-West conflict must stop it. But while the desirability of putting an end to such propaganda and promoting friendly relations is unquestioned the call is merely theoretical and does not touch the basic disease which is the self-regarding greed and ambitions of Big Powers. This leads to mutual suspicion and rivalry and inevitably provokes in its turn, inflammatory propaganda which is bound, sooner or later, to culminate in disastrous war. That basic disease has to be tackled if the present troubles and the eventual cataclysm are to be avoided. But there is no sign indicating a disposition to tackle the disease. In fact, it is being fed and nurtured daily assiduously.

Danger Of Race War

And it is a vital part of that disease to which Mrs. Pandit referred but which both the resolutions ignore. The colonial system is a potent factor, in all its modern aspects, political economic and ideological. Unless it is outlawed in all its aspects, war will remain an imminent danger. And, of course, racial discriminations and injustices are just another side of the colonial medal. The coloured peoples happen to be the "backward" peoples because it pleases the materially strong White race to exploit them on that excuse. Every effort is being made to preserve the domination of the White race over Asia and Africa, to deny the peoples of these continents their political, economic and ideological freedom and to keep their self-respect suppressed. But the days of submission are over and awakened people are not going to remain resigned to the status to which their so-called superiors have condemned them. That is how a situation has arisen which is potentially full of dangers of a racial war. It can be avoided if the "superior race" gives up false and disastrous conceptions of itself.

Employment Service In India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

With full employment of all its nationals as their ultimate objective, the Government of India have recently made a beginning in the establishment of a national employment service. A net-work of 52 employment exchanges consisting of regional and sub regional offices with a central clearing house in the capital exist now in India to register personnel and meet the needs of employers. In addition, about 21 exchanges are operated in Indian States. Besides these there are about 187 technical, vocational, women's and Disabled training centres with a capacity of nearly 16,000 to train ex-servicemen and women for civil employment.

Initially designed as a measure for resettlement of large numbers of demobilised personnel, this service of the Central Labour Ministry is gradually being extended to embrace all categories of employment seekers. It is at present necessarily confined to skilled and semi-skilled workers required by industries, commercial establishments and Government offices.

The number of men, a large proportion of which are ex-service personnel and discharged war workers, placed in employment by the organisation of employment exchanges up to July 1947 is over 2,00,000. This has been done inspite of initial difficulties such as transitional economic conditions in the country and the fact that there is no legislative sanction behind it. The entire scheme is based on voluntary co-operation and it is a tribute to the service that in July 1947 the number of employers using the exchanges had increased to 3,500.

Planning National Economy

The placement work done by the exchanges is only a small part of the tasks of this organisation. Although full employment ultimately depends on industrial and economic developments, a service of this kind is essential for the orderly adjustment of labour supply and demand. Statistical data are indispensable to the framing of a man-power budget in the light of the vast industrial, transport and agricultural programme of the country. By collecting employment data and compiling statistics which will indicate the territorial and occupational trends of current and prospective employment, the employment offices are helping planning in the best interests of national economy. It is in this spirit that all Provincial Governments have accepted the scheme in principle and have assured close collaboration with the Centre in making it a permanent organisation, subject only to such modifications as may be required to suit their future needs.

The potentiality of this organisation is perhaps best illustrated by the increasing service demanded of it in settling refugees in East Punjab and Delhi.

The machinery for this work is controlled by the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. Besides the Central Employment Exchange and a regional office in the Capital, it has 10 employment exchanges in U.P., five in East Punjab, seven in West Bengal and Assam, five in Bihar and Orissa, nine in Bombay, four in C. P. and 10 in Madras. In Madras there are 15 Dist. employment offices also. In each regional exchange there is a women's section to deal with ex-service women. A feeder service is provided by a number of employment information bureaux. Besides, there are about 20 mobile exchanges providing facilities to applicants in remote rural parts.

A staff training school in Delhi under expert supervision trains managerial staff required to man the exchanges.

Training Schemes

To aid resettlement of war service men and to make up for the shortage of technical personnel so acutely felt during the war, the Ministry of Labour decided to adopt several schemes of training. The technical training scheme initiated during the war was adapted to postwar requirements and centres set up in war time were expanded to train ex-servicemen. There are now 93 such centres distributed among the Provinces. The total number of trainees in undivided India was nearly 8,000 of whom 631 had passed Grade II trade tests. The scope of training covers a number of engineering and building trades selected with an eye on employment opportunities and the needs of industries. The syllabuses were drawn up in consultation with advisory committees on which employers were represented.

The aim of the vocational training scheme, another scheme of the Labour Ministry, was to increase the earning capacity of ex-servicemen by equipping them for gainful occupations. It embraced in its scope a wide range of commercial, clerical, professional and semi-professional occupations and cottage and small-scale industries. On August 14, 1947 there were 99 such centres in India with a total capacity of about 5,000 seats. The number of trainees up to that date was 2,171.

The Disabled And Women

Two special schemes, one for the rehabilitation of disabled services personnel and another for training ex-service women, were also launched. Rehabilitation of the disabled consists of training them in suitable selected occupations in three special centres (at Aundh near Poona, Jalahalli in Mysore and Meerut) and expeditiously finding them employment. The training centres have a capacity of about 2,000 and over 1,100 persons were under training on August 14,1947. Training centres for ex-service women totalled 18. In addition, a number of other institutions had also been pressed into service for training them. The vocations chosen included stenography; typing; commercial and clerical work; commercial art; embroidery and other handicrafts; telephone operation; telegraphy, hair dressing and beauty culture and interior decoration.

All trainees were given a number of facilities such as stipends, free board and lodging, workshop clothing to and fro fares, recreation and medical treatment.

Resettlement Through Cooperatives

Two schemes of resettlement and employment complementary to the main schemes, are the land colonisation schemes and ex-service co-operatives which, although falling within the sphere of Provincial Governments, are no doubt encouraged by the Centre. Some States also e.g. Mysore and Travancore have adopted these schemes. They provide opportunities for men who have initiative, self reliance and capacity for sustained efforts. The Madras Government have planned 12 co-operative workshops to be run by ex-service technicians for manufacturing metalware, furniture, leather goods, agricultural implements, etc., and for repairs to motor vehicles. Similar workshops have also been sanctioned in Bombay. The U. P. Government have set apart a major portion of their Services Reconstruction Fund for organising industrial co-operatives. Transport co-operatives for ex-service drivers and mechanics are also being planned. Liberal terms have been offered to ex-servicemen prepared to colonise on lands provided by Provincial and State Governments. Loans have been granted for purchase of cattle, implements etc., and building of farm houses. A few such colonies have sprung up in the hill areas of the United Provinces and also in some Indian States.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—The prominent Soviet Economist, Eugene Varga, declared in the 'New Times' today that the United States, systemptically working for world supremacy, was out to liquidate Britain as a world power.

This is the object envisaged in particular by the demand that Britain abandon the system of preferential tariffs on the one hand and by the plan for a West European customs union on the other", he wrote.

—Reuter.

* * *

Addressing a gathering of leading Patiala citizens, the Maharaja, says a report, "warned the people against the activities of those self-seekers and mischief-mongers who aimed at creating dissension between the Sikhs and Hindus."

Who are they?

* * *

An informed official in Washington says, according to the United Press of America, that "in particular Pakistan has been exceedingly co-operative with the United States and manifested no nationalistic commercial sentiments."

We think we get his meaning.

* * *

According to a Karachi report, Malik Firoz Khan Noon, special representative of Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, left for Istanbul on Saturday last.

It is to be earnestly hoped that Mr. Noon's oratorical contributions, if any, to the solution of the Russo-Turkish problem are not too—er—helpful.

* * *

A U.S. House of Representatives military mission, which has just returned from a tour of Europe and the Middle East has recommended emergency aid to Europe in order to halt the spread of communism.

Would the Arabs of Palestine receive emergency U.S. neutrality if they promised to go Communist otherwise?

* * *

Moscow Radio, quoting "Pravda's" correspondent in Teheran, has blamed "American pressure" for the refusal of the 1946 agreement.

The agreement, you know, which was concluded in 1946 under Soviet pressure.

* * *

Mr. Truman's Special Committee on the Marshall Plan has suggested that "some of the requests of European nations should be modified—some upwards and some downwards—to accord with the availability in the U.S. of the commodities requested."

And with the acceptability in the countries concerned of—yes, quite.

* * *

Moscow: Great efforts are being made in the Soviet Union to keep the 193 million citizens informed of all matters of Communist policy, both internal and external.—Reuter.

It would be interesting to keep in touch with this information both positive and negative.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mahatma Gandhi And Bronze Statue

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi is the recognised greatest man in India today, acknowledged by one and all in the whole of India and all over the world. It is such a matter of deep regret that, all some of the leaders could propose was a Rs. 10 lakhs bronze statue.

There is a bronze statue at the foot of Byculla Bridge about 70 years old, erected for a Parsi citizen. How many know who this gentleman was? Thousands bypass it daily without even a glance.

Is this going to be the final fate of this India's greatest of citizens?

What is wanted is a living monument with a hive of humanity that will speak to the whole world for the next thousand years.

I call upon Seth Dalmia, one of India's millionaires and supporter of Mahatma Gandhi, to give a clarion call and his first contribution of Rs. 10 lakhs cement free of cost on a three year plan.

A five mile square area on one of the suburbs of Bombay be secured where a colony be built, called "Mahatma Gandhi Nagar".

Huge five floor buildings be erected on the basis of the cement BDD Chawls, eliminating undesirable points with necessary improvements consisting of one and two room tenements at nominal rentals of Rs. 3/- and Rs. 7/- for the benefit of the poor of all communities whose total emoluments do not exceed Rs. 65/- p.m.

The colony to have play grounds schools, primary and for adults; hospitals, nurseries; creches, gymnasia, dharamsalas, for the very poor and needy travellers and religious persons, temples, gurdwaras; and masjids provided with modern sanitary amenities, wells and water supply.

In the centre there shall be an Ashram for this great man to rest his aged body from his labours amongst those he loves.

There shall be 51 niches in the various buildings, to hold 51 statues of Mahatma Gandhi looking down at the hive of humanity.

There are many loyal Congress architects who would feel happy to give their services at cost, likewise building contractors who would most willingly come forward and undertake construction at cost, this being their contribution. Simultaneously, this construction will help towards employment of tens of thousands.

Seth Dalmia will receive the gratitude of 300 million Indians.—Yours, etc.

G. A. S.
(Labour Officer)

Rent Bill

Sir,—Thousands of refugees have flocked into the city. Many of the rich ones have already bought buildings. The middle-class ones also are joining together in groups of ten or more and buying buildings in partnership. They find it more profitable to invest Rs. 20,000/- once and own a flat outright and permanently, than to pay 'pugree' and be a rent paying tenant.

I happen to be an unfortunate common man living in a building of ten flats, which is bought by ten refugees together in partnership. The ten landlords of one building are anxiously waiting for the popular Ministers to pass the Rent Act and give them the facility to eject all the ten families out of their homes, as they want the flats for their own occupation.

I, a common man, am still wondering like a child, who is temporarily driven out of the house by his father for some mischief, whether all this is being done for my own good by our popular Ministry which is out to uplift the common man.—Yours, etc.

A Common Man.

Robert Money School

Sir,—I agree with Mr. Christy that a technical school is necessary, nay, say a dozen are necessary but the management should not be in the hands of the Church Missionary Society for the following reasons :—

1. Rev. Whitehead of the Church Missionary Society had already made an experiment by opening a technical school at Manmad and after spending large sums of money it has been handed over to the Government.

2. The Church Missionary Society bought land a few years ago at Dadar to house indian Christians. Rs. 2 lakhs were spent over the land and not a hut is built so far and the land lies now without any feasible return.

3. There was a big pukka built girls' school at Procter Road which was closed and a Converts Home was opened instead. What happened. After spending thousands of rupees it was closed down as they could not find any convert and the girls school was also closed down. There were half a dozen buildings behind the Robert Money Schools a few years ago including the Indian Pastor's house. All these were sold off to the Saraswat Co-operative Society. This society has built huge structures for the accommodation of its community there. The poor Indian Pastor had to find residence in a chawl at Grant Road where he still resides.

4. The objective of the Church Missionary Society is to convert people into Christianity. The present Indian Pastor was a convert. After converting him, they kept him in a nice house for some time as he was ordained for the church work. And then, I wont say he was kicked out, but he was turned out to stay in a chawl, while a teacher like Mr. Christy is given a flat which was occupied by a Missionary Principal of the Robert Money School and at the present economic rent it could easily fetch Rs. 250 p.m. as rent. The Government officials and officers of commercial firms are asked to share the flats but not so in the Church Missionary Society. Otherwise half the flat would have been easily given to the Indian Pastor and half to Mr. Cristy.

5. The Church Missionary Society is operating from England through their Trustees in Bombay as stated by Mr. Christy. And these are some of the examples how they operate! At Dadar in buying the land they have practically lost Rs. 2 lakhs Converts' Home another one lakh. One would like to know what return the sale of property behind Robert Money School is giving.

However, I would not mind if several more lakhs are spent provided it belongs to the Church Missionary Society. But now the Church Missionary Society are trying to make an experiment at the expense of the public. I would, therefore, support Mr. Christy's scheme if it is managed by the Government or some trustees nominated by the donors and contributors.—Yours etc.

J. ISSACS.

21, Sleater Road,
Bombay, Sept. 24.

FIVE YEAR LABOUR PLAN FOR INDIA

Full Employment And Social Security Aimed At

NEW DELHI.—India's Five Year Labour Plan launched in 1946 by the Hon'ble Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour in the Central Government, aims at a uniform co-ordinated Labour policy for the entire country to promote social security and industrial peace, ensure fair wages, satisfactory conditions of work and a higher standard of living and provide for education, training and full employment.

The plan embraces not only workers in organised industries but also others such as in agriculture, commercial undertakings and unorganised industries.

It has the considered approval of Provincial and State Labour Ministers as well as representatives of employers and workers.

The main features of the plan relate to organisation of health insurance, fair wages, increased facilities for training, provision of housing, and the promotion of industrial peace. The plan also envisages extension of protection by the present labour laws so as to include more workers in factories, mines and transport services as well as agricultural workers.

HEALTH INSURANCE

According to the plan, the proposed Health Insurance Scheme is to apply initially to factory workers. It will provide for medical treatment and monetary relief during sickness, maternity benefits on an extended scale and adequate compensation in case of accidents. A Bill for this purpose has already been published and is expected to be passed very soon. The scheme will be financed by contributions from employers and workers and from Central and Provincial grants, and will be administered by a quasi-Government Corporation. The Government have also proposed to the revision of the present Workmen's Compensation Act and the introduction of a Central Act to extend and regulate maternity benefits to as many classes of workers as practicable.

Government's policy in regard to wages has been stated as promotion of fair wage agreements. A Bill to fix minimum wages is at present before the Legislature. The Five Year Plan proposes to standardise occupational terms and wages in all the major industries and to rationalise rates of dearness allowances. The tripartite Industrial Committees which are being set up for each industry are to tackle the question of fixing fair wages successfully.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Measures to improve working conditions include the restriction of work to an 8-hour day in mines; a revision of the present Factories Act prescribing better standards in regard to lighting, ventilation, safety health, and welfare of workers; a revision of the Mines Act to bring about a similar improvement in mines; regulation by legislation of hours of work, rest periods and holidays with pay for workers in commercial undertakings transport services and dock and municipal labour; and the organisation of adequate inspection services in the administration and enforcement of labour laws. It is proposed by these means to regulate conditions in unorganised industries also and remedy defects noticed by the Labour Investigation Committee.

As regards recruitment and terms of service, the plan proposes to eliminate contract labour as far as possible, to extend Employment Exchange Services to all classes of workers and to evolve fair terms of service, particularly in regard to security of tenure, in agreement with employers and workers. The application of the principle of the Payment of Wages Act to as many industrial establishments as practicable is also intended.

With a view to promoting industrial peace, the plan contemplates legislation to enable the healthy growth of trade unionism, to provide for conciliation and adjudication of disputes and to appoint join, works committees to smoothen day to day difficulties in every undertaking.

In labour welfare, the provision of canteens and creches, facilities for education and recreation and the opening of health camps are emphasised.

The plan gives priority to securing a living wage, provision of housing, medical relief and welfare services, weekly rests, holidays with pay, compensation for accidents and maternity benefits to plantation labour. Government have also proposed to set up an enquiry into the earnings of agricultural labourers. It has been stressed that benefits devised by the State should be extended to the vast mass of agricultural labour and not be confined to a section of workers only.

A PRACTICAL PROGRAMME

"We are anxious that labour legislation should not outrun labour administration and that our labour laws should not be empty shells for lack of enforcement," said the Hon'ble Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Minister for Labour, recently. The Five Year plan has been moulded with an eye on its practicability and administrative feasibility. It has gained the approval, as already pointed out, of Provinces and States, of employers and of workers. Some action on the lines formulated has already been taken and several legislative measures are and will soon be before the Legislature in the country. One can reasonably expect the satisfactory completion of the plan within the period of five years, if not even earlier.

BURMA BILL BEFORE PARLIAMENT

British Troops To Quit By February

LONDON, Oct. 27 (Reuter).—Britain will hand over power to the new Sovereign Independent Republic of Burma on January 6, next year under the terms of the Anglo-Burmese treaty presented to the British Parliament today.

The treaty—which makes Burma the first country to leave the British Commonwealth—provides for the evacuation of British troops from Burma as soon as possible after the transfer of power. (Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, announced in Rangoon today that the last British troops would leave Burma not later than February next year).

Provision is made in the defence annex of the treaty, however, for a British naval, military and Air Force Mission in Burma which will supply instructional staff for the Burma forces. Burma also agreed not to receive any such mission from any Government outside the Commonwealth.

FINANCIAL CLAUSES

Financial clauses of the treaty include the cancellation of £15,000,000 of the money lent by Britain to Burma and the repayment of the remainder—believed to be about double this sum—in 20 annual instalments without interest from 1952.

The treaty was presented to the British Parliament together with a Bill to give effect to it.

Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for Burma, told a press conference later today that the treaty was without precedent: there was no similar example of a country ceding sovereignty by friendly agreement in time of peace and not as the result of an unsuccessful war. The Bill and treaty will mark as an accomplished fact and not as a classroom theory that the aim of the British Commonwealth—in which it differs from every Empire that has preceded it—is the achievement, by its dependencies in successive stages of the same free and equal status as the mother country," he said.

"Whether as adult nations these former dependencies exercise their equality and independence inside or outside the Commonwealth is a matter for them and not for us to decide.

"Burma has decided by a free and unanimous vote of her Constituent Assembly in which all her indigenous races are represented, to go out. "But in leaving the Commonwealth Burma is anxious to start a new partnership with us and our sister nations."

Kashmir Accedes To Indian Union

(Continued From Page 1)

or stop them from coming to my State. In fact both the Pakistan Radio and Press have reported these occurrences. The Pakistan Radio even put out a story that a Provisional Government has been set up in Kashmir. The people of my State, both Muslims and non-Muslims, generally have taken no par, at all.

INDIA'S HELP SOUGHT

With the conditions obtaining at present in my State and the great emergency of the situation as it exists, I have no option but to ask for help from the Indian Dominion. Naturally they cannot send the help asked for by me without my State acceding to the Dominion of India. I have accordingly decided to do so and I atach the Instrument of Accession for acceptance by Your Government. The other alternative is to leave my State and my people to freebooters. On this basis no civilised Government can exist or be maintained. This alternative I will never allow to happen so long as I am the Ruler of the State and I have life to defend my country.

I may also inform Your Excellency's Government that it is my intention at once to set up Interim Government and ask Sheikh Abdulla to carry the responsibilities in this emergency with my Prime Minister.

If my State has to be saved, immediae assistance must be available at Srinagar. Mr. Menon is fully aware of the gravity of the situation and he will explain to you, if further explanation is needed.

In haste and with kindest regards,
Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) HARI SINGH.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S REPLY

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

My dear Maharaja Sahib,

Your Highness's letter dated the 26th October has been delivered to me by Mr. V. P. Menon. In the special circumstances mentioned by Your Highness, my Government have decided to accept the accession of Kashmir State to the Dominion of India. Consistently with their policy that, in the case of any State where the issue of accession has been the subject of dispute, the question of accession should be decided in accordance with the wishes of the people of the State, it is my Government's wish that, as soon as law and order have been restored in Kashmir and her soil cleared of the invader, the question of the State's accession should be settled by a reference to the people.

Meanwhile, in response to Your Highness's appeal for military aid, action has been taken today to send troops of the Indian Army to Kashmir to help your own forces to depend your territory and to protect the lives, property and honour of your people.

My Government and I note with satisfaction that Your Highness has decided to invite Sheikh Abdullah to form an Interim Government to work with your Prime Minister.

With kind regards.

I remain,
Yours very sincerely,
MOUNTBATTEN of Burma.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S CALL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.).

Sheikh Abdullah, the Kashmir leader who left for Srinagar today in a statement said that Kashmir was in dire peril and the first duty of every Kashmiri was to defend his motherland against the intruder.

Following is the full text of the statement:—

"Our beloved and beaautiful homeland, Kashmir, is in dire peril. In this extremity it is the duty of every Kashmiri, whether Muslim or Hindu or Sikh, to defend it to the utmost. Those who are responsible for its defence have failed us and the responsibility, therefore, falls on the people of Kashmir. They are determined to fight the invaders and raiders who have come to despoil the country and to compel our people to function in accordance with the will of others.

That is a new kind of slavery which we will resist to the utmost. I am going back to Kashmir to lead this resistance of the people to the invader.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

"The Kashmir National Conference has stood for Responsible Government in the State under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. We have fought for our freedom, suffered for it and we had hoped that in the new order we would achieve our objective.

It was our firm conviction that before any other step could be taken, the question of Responsible Government must be settled.

Even the question of accession to India or Pakistan or any settlement about the future must, we have stated, follow these vital constitutional changes within the State.

"Many of the influential members of the National Conference were of opinion that accession to Indian Union would be advantageous to the State both for political and economic reasons. Economically Kashmir depends for its market much more on India than on Pakistan. Politically, it was felt that India was a much more progressive State than Pakistan and Kashmir would have far greater scope for free development according to its own genius if she was allied to India. However, no decision was made or could be made because most of the leaders of the National Conference were in prison and could not meet.

VITAL CHANGES

"When I came out of prison four weeks ago I wanted some time to consider the situation and consult my colleagues. During my incarceration vital changes had taken place in India and a new situation had arisen. Much had happened that had brought disaster and misery to millions of people. It became necessary for us, therefore, to take stock of the situation most carefully and decide in a way that would be advantageous to Kashmir and in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people of Kashmir.

I advised my people that the question of accession should, therefore, not be decided immediately and that the first step should be constitutional change on the basis of responsible Government. After that the future relations of Kashmir with India and Pakistan might be determined.

PLANNED RAIDS

"But events have moved fast. Soon after my release I heard of preparations along the western borders of Kashmir for some kind of invasion or raid. Armed people infiltrated into the State territory and in many places there were armed conflicts. I came to Delhi to preside over the Standing Committee of the States' People's Conference. The very day I returned to Srinagar news came that a large party of armed and well equipped raiders travelling on motor lorries had entered Kashmir via Abotabad Road near Muzaffarabad. These raiders created havoc and looted Muzaffarabad and other places. They marched towards Srinagar.

It was obvious that this raid had been carefully prepared and every kind of help had been given to it in the shape of arms, equipment motor transport.

It was obvious also that this invasion was meant to coerce and compel the people of Kashmir to act in a particular way, namely, to accede to Pakistan. Every Kashmiri was shocked by this raid and the ruin in the trail of this raid. Every Kashmiri resented this compulsion on his will. The question of accession to India or Pakistan became a secondary issue and the first duty of every Kashmiri was to defend his motherland against the intruder. They refused to be compelled to accede to Pakistan in this way.

BATTLE FOR KASHMIR

"I came to Delhi for a few hours to consult my colleagues here and to explain the present critical position in Kashmir to members of the Government of India. I asked them on behalf of the people for help in resisting this brutal raid. The Maharaja's Government had also made this request to the Government of India.

I am now going back to my people in Kashmir to stand shoulder to shoulder with them in defending our heritage and our homeland and to share with them the perils and sorrows that may be in store. I know the spirit of my people and I am sure that we shall triumph in the end. I appeal to all lovers of freedom in India or Pakistan to stand by the people of Kashmir in this hour of trial and to denounce the raiders who have come to bring sorrow and disaster to our country."

India Troops To Quit Hyderabad State

Proposed Terms Of Agreement: "Itehad" Demonstration Prevents Departure Of Delegation To Delhi

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27 (API).—The draft agreement which was to be carried by the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee to Delhi today was approved by the Nizam last night, it is understood.

Some minor amendments are understood to have been made to the draft as brought by the delegation from Delhi during the last four days when the draft was discussed by the Nizam with members of the delegation.

HOPES OF SETTLEMENT

Circles in close touch with the Negotiating Committee last night held high hopes of a settlement being reached between the Governments of Hyderabad State and the Indian Union on the lines of the draft agreement, "provided no external influences come into play."

According to the amended draft, it is understood, the agreement does not preclude the Nizam's Government from appointing Trade Commissioners in foreign countries, including Pakistan. Bu, they will be associated with the Indian Embassies.

INDIA TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

The Government of India, according to the agreement, will withdraw troops from the Nizam's Dominions and supply necessary arms and ammunitions to the Nizam's State forces, the strength of which will be limited to meet internal disorder. The Government of India will have the right to station troops in the State in an emergency only, which at present is ruled out. Under the agreement, there will be an interchange of officials designated "Agents" between the Governments of India and Hyderabad.

From early this morning, large crowds of Muslims raising slogans of "Hyderabad shall remain independent", "We shall not be slaves", proceeded to "Shah Manzil", the residence of the Nawab of Chhatari, Prime Minister and leader of the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee, which was scheduled to leave for Delhi by special plane at 9 a.m. today with the draft agreement governing relations between the Hyderabad Government and the Indian Dominion for one year.

As a result of the demonstrations the Committee's departure for Delhi has been postponed.

Crowds estimated at 30,000 went to "Shah Manzil" this morning and demanded withdrawal of Hyderabad State from the negotiations with Government of India on any basis except that of complete independence. The police and military guards at "Shah Manzil" immediately cordoned off the Prime Minister's residence, preventing demonstrators from entering the building. Further reinforcements arrived and also cordoned off "Lake View," Government Guest House, where Sir Walter Monckton and Sir Sultan Ahmed are staying.

After some time the Nawab of Chhatari came out and told the demonstrators that he would meet the Nizam and let them know the results of his talks shortly. The crowds allowed him to come out of his residence to go to the Nizam's Palace.

After his return from "King Kothi", the Nawab of Chhatari told demonstrators that the Hyderabad Delegation would not be leaving for Delhi today, whereupon the crowds dispersed.

Shortly afterwards the Nawab of Chhatari again called at "King Kothi" where the Nizam held discussions with him and other high officials. Till noon discussions were still continuing.

SHOPS CLOSED DOWN

Meanwhile, as a result of the demonstrations shops in the city were hurriedly closed down disclosing business. Adequate police precautions have been taken to prevent a breach of the peace.

A crowd of five hundred also collected near "King Kothi", the Nizam's Palace.

'DIRECT ACTION' THREAT

It is understood that the Working Committee of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslemin decided at a meeting last night to launch 'direct action' if the Hyderabad Government entered into any relationship with the Indian Dominion, which would not ensure complete independence of Hyderabad State. The resolution passed by the Committee on the negotiation between the Governments of Hyderabad and the Indian Union and the draft agreement for one year, declared: "We cannot tolerate this blow to Muslim solidarity."

It is learnt that one of the two popular Ministers in the Council of Ministers Mr. Abdur Rahim, who represents the Majlis Ittahad-ul-Muslemin, has resigned. The other popular Minister is a Hindu.

DILATORY TACTICS

BOMBAY, Oct. 27, (U.P.I.): The opinion that the protracted negotiations between the Government of Hyderabad and the Government of the Indian Union are merely a device to gain time for consolidation has been expressed by Mr. D. G. Bindoo, the Chairman of the Committee of Action of the Hyderabad State Congress, in a statement issued today through the United Press of India.

He says: "The demands of the State Congress were that Hyderabad should join the Indian Union and that Responsible Government should be established in the State. These demands are, in fact, two sides of the same coin, viz., recognition of people's sovereignty.

Concluding, Mr. Bindu states the All-India leaders and the President of the All-India States' People's Conference, whom he met at Delhi, fully concurred with his view and extended their moral support to the Hyderabad State Congress struggle. He also refers to the support accorded by the Standing Committee of the A.I.S.P.C. at its recent meeting and says: "The people's struggle, will, therefore continue unabated till final victory is achieved".

Refugees Warned Of Accommodation Shortage In City

BOMBAY, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): The Hon. General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Abdul Kader Hafizka, in a satement here today said that there were in Bombay at present more than 10,000 Muslim "refugees" and 20,000 Pakistan personnel, while hardly 3,000 to 4,000 seats were available per week on the ships for Karachi.

"In view of the paucity of the shipping accommodation and the present over-crowded State of the city, Muslims in other parts of India are advised not to rush to Bombay with a view to proceeding to Karachi. If they continue the rush, it will be impossible to handle the situation here. They will be stranded without any accommodation, and months may pass before they are able to get any passage to Karachi".

Customs Building Set On Fire

"An authentic report from Ashti Taluka of Bir District states that an angry mob marched on the Customs Office buildings, headquarters of 12 customs 'nakas', at Dhamangaon and demonstrated there", says a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress office here, today.

The bulletin adds: "The building was later set on fire and gutted. Some armed Arabs who were there tried to fire on the crowd. But the demonstrators took over, showered stones in reply and went off".

JUNGLE SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS

"Further news from Narayanpeth zone shows that 17 Kisans were arrested at Jakliar and Mr. Veerayya Jangam, a Congress worker, at Nasalwai, on a charge of offering Jungle Satyagraha.

The bulletin adds: "Arrests have been made of Messrs. Ramlu, Iranna and three other Kisan workers of Yelvi, Hangira and Balapur villages, Nanded District, for cutting sendi trees and leading a 'morcha' for Jungle Satyagraha".

340 STUDENTS STRUCK OFF ROLLS

Consequent on the demonstration staged by the students against the repressive policy of the Nizam's Government, 340 students of the High School at Suryapeth, Nalgonda District, were struck off the roll by the Head Master of the School as a measure of punishment."

COMMISSION ON INDONESIA

Members Meet Dr. Van Mook And Dr. Gani

BATAVIA, Oct. 27. (Reuter): Members of the Three—Nation Commission (Australia, Belgium and the United States) appointed by the United Nations to mediate between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans, who arrived in Batavia from Australia to-day, have announced their intention of meeting representatives of both parties later to-day.

They announced in an official communique their intention of beginning work immediately with a view to fixing a place for discussions suitable to both parties, and making courtesy calls on Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, and Dr. A. K. Gani, Indonesian Republican Vice-Premier.

Both Dr. Van Mook and Dr. Gani welcomed the Commission on its arrival at the aerodrome.

Dr. Van Mook in a speech of appreciation of the Commission's difficult task, promised on behalf of the Netherlands Government all facilities to bring the mission to a successful conclusion.

The Commission decided to hold its next meeting to-morrow to discuss its future programme.

The Three-Power Commission on Indonesia to-night decided to fly to Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, on October 29, in an American plane. This was stated in a 'communique' issued after visits to Dr. Van Mook and Dr. A. K. Gani.

INDIAN CABINET OPPOSED TO MUSLIM MIGRATION

Mahatma's Reply To Minority's Complaint Of Forced Evictions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27. (A.P.I.): Today being Mahatma Gandhi's weekly silence day the following written message was read out to the congregation after prayers:—

Complaints are being repeatedly made that Muslims are being forced to leave their ancestral homes in the Union and migrate to Pakistan. Thus it is said that in a variety of ways they are being made to vacate their houses and live in camps to await dispatch by train or even on foot. I am quite sure that such is not the policy of the Cabinet. When I tell the complainants about this, they laugh at it and tell me in reply that either my information is incorrect or the Services do not carry out the policy.

DUTY OF SERVICES.

I know that my information is quite correct. Are the Services then disloyal? I hope not. Yet the complaint is universal. Various reasons are given for the alleged disloyalty. The most plausible one is that the Military and the Police are largely divided on communal basis and that the members are carried away by the prevalent prejudice. I have given my opinion that if these members, on whom depends the preservation of law and order, are affected by the communal taint, orderly Government must give place to disorder and if the latter persists, to disruption of society. It is up to the upper ranks of those Services to rise superior to communalism and then to infect the lower ranks with the same healthy spirit.

It is suggested with much force that the popular Governments established in the country have not the prestige and the ability to overawe the Indian members of the Services like the foreign bureaucracy. This is only partly true. For the popular Government wields a moral force which is infinitely superior to the physical force that the foreign Government could summon to its assistance. This moral force presupposes the possession of political morals that popular support would give to an indigenous Government. It may be lacking to-day. There is no means of checking it save by the resignation of the Ministry at the Centre.

What we are examining specially this evening is the condition of the Central authority. It must never be, and what is perhaps more important, never feel weak. It must be conscious of its strength. Therefore, if it is at all true that there is the slightest in subordination among the Services, the guilty ones must go or the Ministry or the Minister in charge must resign and give place to the one who would successfully deal with official disorderliness.

Whilst I voice, not without hesitation the complaints that persistently come to me, I must cling to the hope that they have no bottom to them and that if they have, the superior authority will satisfactorily deal with them in so far as they have any justification.

What is the duty of the affected citizens of the Union? It is clear that there is no law that can compel a citizen to leve his place of residence. The authority will have to arm itself with special powers to issue orders such as are alleged to have been given. So far as I am aware, there are no written orders issued to anyone. In the present case thousands are involved in the alleged verbal orders.

There is no helping those who will be frightened into submission to any order given by a person in uniform. My emphatic advice to all such persons is that they should ask for written orders whose validity in case of doubt should be tested in a Court of justice if appeal to the final executive fails to give satisfaction.

The public, in this case representing the majority community, (that hateful expression) should rigidly refrain from taking the law into their own hand. If they do not, they will be cutting the very branch on which they are sitting. It will be a fall from which it will be difficult to rise. Let wisdom dawn on them while there is yet time. Let them not be awed by ugly events even when the report thereof happens to be true. They must trust the representative Minister to do the needful for the vindication of justice.

WORLD PEACE THROUGH SOCIAL SECURITY

(Continued From Page 1)

importance of bringing about a "tremendous raising of the standard of living in Asia which is very bad and very low at present.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said in other countries of Asia also the Agricultural and Land Tenure problems would have to be tackled rapidly so as to create that basis on which they could build better living conditions.

Pt. Nehru hoped that the time would come soon when every form of Colonialism would disappear from Asia "and I hope that this Conference—it is very representative as it is—will be even more representative of the people of Asia than it is to-day. I am glad to welcome here—I believe they have come for the first time to such a conference—people from Burma, Malaya, Ceylon and certain parts of Indo-China and I understand that representatives of the Philippines who have not come will be coming soon. I regret that some nations of Asia are not represented here like Japan, Korea, the Indonesian Republic and the Viet Nam parts of Indo-China.

DIFFICULTY ABOUT INVITATIONS

"I appreciate the difficulties of this organisation, which as Inter-Governmental organisation cannot bypass Governments in approaching people direct, though in its original Charter an attempt was made to get the co-operation not only of Governments but also of workers and employers. I hope that this difficulty will be got over and that these countries would in future find proper representation, because if any large part of Asia is sick, that sickness will spread. It is not good enough for political difficulties to be pointed out when a patient is dying or is likely to infect others. We cannot ignore vast areas of territory because some dominating power—the metropolitan power, if it so chose to call itself—considers itself the representative of those people and is not prepared to give proper representation to others".

Pt. Nehru recalled that some months ago the Asian Relations Conference gathered here and considered all manner of problems, more especially economic problems. That was a historic occasion and this conference was also one of historic significance.

Tracing the history of the I. L. O. Pt. Nehru expressed admiration for the work that the I.L.O. had done.

He said: "Perhaps inevitably, the attention of this organisation has been concentrated more perhaps than factors of geography warranted, on problems other than Asian problems. I do not wish to minimise the work it has done in China, India and elsewhere in Asia, nevertheless the perspective was largely, if I may say so, European. Again, political factors also came in. A number of Asian countries were under Colonial domination and politics and economics are interlaced. One effect of this political domination in various Asian countries was to turn the minds of men in those countries towards the achievement of political freedom.

Now that these countries in Asia are politically free or, I hope, on the verge of political freedom, these economic questions are coming very much to the fore.

"We meet here in Delhi and many of you know that we are faced with very grave problems of many kinds, more especially economic problems, in India. Our time is taken up by the problems of the moment. Nevertheless, we have welcomed your coming here in spite of our pre-occupations, because we do think that the problems of the moment will pass, but the essential problem which you seek to tackle will remain and will have to be tackled.

BASIS OF WORLD PEACE.

"We talk of world peace and even now, when we are meeting here, the United Nations General Assembly is meeting in New York. Nevertheless, the essential basis of world peace must be, as the declaration of Philadelphia stated, social security or social justice in every country.

"There were hardly any regions of the world which were more closely and heavily populated than India, China and Indonesia. Not only because of their vast numbers, but also because of various other reasons, the well-being of the people living in those regions and the raising of their standards were exceedingly important".

India was faced with very great problems. Nevertheless, the most important question in India was an economic one and if people did not solve it, India's troubles would increase. Essentially, that was a problem of poverty, of unemployment, semi-starvation of large numbers of people, and, of low standards of living for vast numbers. The I.L.O. in the past had dealt with living conditions of industrial workers and also to some extent of the conditions of agricultural workers. Nevertheless, if he might say so, it had paid somewhat more attention to industrial labour than to agricultural labour. He did not wish to pay any less attention to industrial labour, because that was very important and even in India it was a very important and vital element. Nevertheless, India and most countries of Asia were still or were likely to continue to be predominantly agricultural countries. The approach to those problems must, therefore, primarily take into consideration agricultural conditions.

CAUSE OF POVERTY.

One of the principal reasons for the poverty of India, Pt. Nehru said, was the overburdening of land and lack of other occupations. This could only be remedied by transfer to other occupations of a large proportion of the agricultural population of India. Therefore, even from the point of view of land, India wanted development of industry—big industry, cottage industry, and every other kind of industry. Therefore, the agricultural and industrial aspects of the question could not be separated.

NEED OF ACTING QUICKLY.

Again, he added, they had to think of the development of social services, sanitation, education, transport and so many other things. In other words, the whole problem became inter-related and they had to advance all along the line. And when they arrived at a stage of imminent crisis, as they had done to-day not only in India but all over the world, they would have to act quickly.

Pt. Nehru assured the conference that this country would try to carry out the decisions of the I.L.O. to the utmost of its ability. "In the past we have tried to do so but I cannot say how far we have completely done so. There has been one difficulty in our way in the past: while the Government of India might agree to these conventions and recommendations of the I.L.O. there have been parts of India called the Indian States, which were not wholly amenable to our influence. Labour Laws in those states did not keep pace with Labour Laws in the rest of India. That is not only bad for the people of those States", it is bad for the rest of India too because they tend to keep down standards in the rest of India. I hope that in future there would be a certain uniformity about it."

HOPE OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

Referring to Labour troubles Pt. Nehru said that as a member of the Government, he had felt irritated often enough because of Labour troubles, at a time when they wanted to concentrate on production. Yet, behind those Labour troubles were not merely a set of agitators but certain conditions, which necessarily led to that state of mind which resulted in Labour troubles. He did not wish to blame any particular group, because that blame could very well be apportioned in India to various groups, including, if he might say so, the Government of India. Nevertheless, he would beg of representattves of every group to remember that this question could no longer be considered in an isolated way in order to protect this vested interest or that. He would have liked some kind of industrial truce when they wanted greatly accelerated production, not to stop progress—that would be fatal—but rather that every trouble and strike should be decided in a judicial way by arbitration, conciliation or adjudication. He was himself convinced that many of these troubles would be decided that way to the advantage of all parties concerned.

He hoped that the lead that this Conference would give would bring about industrial peace, that is to say, that it would lay down conditions of progressive improvement of Labour—industrial and agricultural—which would necessarily result in industrial peace

SIR GUILDHAUME'S SPEECH.

Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans speaking next said that the Prime Minister's inspiring message of welcome in a real sense embodied the high ideals which should guide the work of the Conference. He thanked the Government of India for making such good arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the delegates and for the conference despite many other pressing preoccupations. Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans said that Pt. Nehru's was a name held in high esteem throughout the world.

Sid Guildhaume, on behalf of the Governing Body of the I. L. O., wished India and her sister state of Pakistan godspeed on the road on which they had set about. He added: "On behalf of all of us, there is nothing but good-will for these two countries. The new states will not only be a blessing for the peoples of India and Pakistan, but will, I hope, enable these peoples to make greater contributions than in the past for the progress of mankind".

SOURCE OF STRENGTH TO I. L. O.

On the results achieved by the Conference, Sir Guildhaume said, would depend the degree of social justice and happiness of the people of Asia. Not only would the work of the Conference bring benefit to the countries of Asia directly concerned, but it would be a source of strength to the I. L. O. as a whole. The ultimate aim was to raise the standard of life universally and bring those of the backward countries progressively into level with the advanced countries.

STRAIGHT QUESTIONS.

Recalling what he had told another International Conference two weeks ago, Sir Guildhaume said that International Conferences would be judged by the answers they furnished, among others, to the following questions: "Have you banished war? Have you got rid of fear? Have you done away with want, poverty and unemployment? Have you secured for the most lowliest in the most backward state, liberty of person, which is the foundation of every other freedom?"

Unfortunately at the moment the outlook was dark and the future uncertain. Paper plans, however perfect, recommedations and resolutions, however well drawn up, would not take the world to this goal.

The only way to solve the problems, Sir Guildhaume said, was for everybody to meet and work together—a real meeting of human minds.

BRINGING EAST AND WEST TOGETHER.

The Regional Labour Conference had on it representatives of Governments, employers and workers from the different countries of Asia. Here was a meeting of the minds. He believed that the world needed today as never before the culture, wisdom and experience of the East. The I. L. O., more than any other organisation, was best suited to bring the East and West together.

Sir Shri Ram, Employers' delegate (India) and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Workers' Delegate (India) also welcomed the delegates to the Conference.

Mr. Khedgikar hoped the Regional Conference would be the forerunner of many other Asian Conferences in the near future.

Messages wishing the Conference success were received from the Director-General of the I. L. O.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of U. P. and Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Indian Delegate on the Far Eastern Economic Commission.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

The Labour Minister of India Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, was unanimously elected President of the First Preparatory Asian Regional Conference, which began its two weeks session here this morning.

Mr. Pao Hua Kuo, Chinese Government delegate, proposing Mr. Jagjiwan Ram's name paid a tribute to the courage and determination of the Labour Minister, who he said had come to participate in the Conference despite his being convalescent. Mr. Khan, employers' delegate from Pakistan, seconded and the workers' delegate from Ceylon, Mr. De Souza supported the proposition.

There being no other candidature, the Chairman Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans announced that Mr. Jagjiwan Ram had been unanimously elected President of the Conference.

This announcement was greeted with applause by over 250 delegates from 20 countries.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Resuming after lunch, the Plenary Session of the Asian Regional Conference elected the following three Vice-Presidents.

Government Group: MR. PAO KUO, Government Delegate from China.

Employers Group: MR. L. CRESSON, employers' Delegate from Singapore, and

Workers' Group: DR. A. M. MALIK, Workers' delegate from Pakistan.

The Conference also appointed a Selection Committee to report on the Rules of Procedure and Standing Orders for the Conference and adjourned till tomorrow.

VIET NAM PROTEST.

Mai The Chau, Viet Nam representative in India, expressed regret that the democratic country of Viet Nam with 20,000,000 inhabitants including 300,000 of workers was not invited to the preparatory Asian Conference of the I. L. O. which met here today. Viet Nam will reject any protocol made by the French officials and French-sponsored delegates at the Conference, he said.

Mr. Jef Rens, Assistant Director-General, I.L.O., and Secretary-General, Asian Regional Conference, (Centre); Mr. R. Rao, Counsellor, I.L.O. (left); and Mr. K. E. Matthew, Acting Director, Indian Branch of the I.L.O. (right).

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

According to an A.P.I. report from Lahore, the Director of Public Relations, West Punjab has issued a Press Note on Saturday October 25 referring to the exodus of Muslims from Kashmir State and other happenings there.

While the Director of Public Relations, West Punjab, has issued this Press Note, we have no statements at all from the Directors of Public Relations on our side of the border.

I have suggested it before and repeat my suggestion that it is imperative that both Governments—namely, of India and Pakistan—should DAILY issue an agreed joint statement.

This would give authenticity to the reports, dispel doubts of partisan reporting and help to place a correct picture before the people. The Press would likewise have something official to go by.

If both Governments are anxious to end this communal tension and the carnage which results therefrom, they must take this important step in co-ordination, namely, the co-ordination of news.

Even now, we find leaders on both sides, very highly placed in both Governments, making speeches and statements which are hardly helpful.

Mr. Jinnah's utterance before the week-end was not exactly helpful.

How long will this state of affairs continue?

The price we are paying for our freedom is too heavy.

Our two peoples have little sense of security in those areas in which they are in a minority.

It was hoped that after the partition the relation between India and Pakistan would be "friendly". We are to part as friends. That was the impression used.

What sort of friendship is this?

The time has come for the thinking educated man and woman of India to make his constructive effort to restore peace.

Changes must be made in those administrations which fail to keep peace in their areas. Communalism must be stamped out and communal bands disbanded.

The Government must act firmly on these matters. The rot which has set in must be stopped.

Some of us have shouted ourselves hoarse. No one seems to listen.

One Lakh Damage In City Fire

One Godown Gutted, Three Seriously Burnt

BOMBAY, Monday.

One godown was completely gutted and three others were seriously damaged as a result of a fire that broke out at 8-30 to-night at Sankli Street.

Eleven fire fighters under the supervision of Mr. N. Coombes, Chief Fire Brigade Officer and Mr. R. Singh, Assistant Fire Brigade Officer fought the flames for nearly an hour.

The godowns belonged to different companies of Bombay. In the godown which was gutted, oil, colour and yarn were stored and the damage is estimated at one lakh.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Monthly Food Grains Allocation Conference

BOMBAY, Oct. 27, (U.P.I.): The monthly conference of food officials of the Central and Provincial Governments and States to discuss the foodgrains allocations for November will begin in the Committee Room of the Bombay Secretariat at 10-30 a.m. tomorrow, October 28. Mr. B. R. Patel of the Ministry of Food, Government of India, will preside.

GRAVE CRISIS IN KASHMIR

So-Called 'Provisional Govt.' At Lahore Owns Activities Of Raiders

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27 (UPI): According to reports reaching New Delhi the situation in Kashmir has taken a grave turn following the armed invasion by the Afridis and others from the Pakistan territory. It is reported that the invaders have advanced further into the State and are understood to be heading towards Srinagar, the capital of the State. They are reported to have captured the main hydro-electric power station which supplies current to the State including the capital.

While the State Forces which have been taken by surprise, are making all attempts to resist the invasion, the use of modern weapons by the heavily equipped mobile columns have helped the invaders to penetrate deep into the State territory.

The Dominion capital is astir with activities after the arrival of Mr. Mehar Chand Mahajan, Prime Minister of Kashmir, Sheik Mohammed Abdulla, the Kashmir National Conference leader, Mr. V. P. Menon Secretary of the State Department of the Government of India and Mr. Dwarkanath Kachru, Prime Minister of India's Secretary who went to Kashmir yesterday.

The Government of India is stated to view the whole situation with indignation and steps are being taken, it is reported, to render all possible help to the State authorities in this grave crisis.

Meanwhile workers of the National Conference are reported have mobilised all resources to meet this grave national crisis. Preparations are in progress to defend Srinagar if invaders eventually succeed to reach the State capital.

The so-called "Provisional Government" of Kashmir in a "communique" issued from Lahore last night has owned the activities of these raiders.

LATHI CHARGE IN HYDERABAD

BOMBAY, Oct. 26 (UPI): Lathi charge was made on 25 Satyagrahis at Bori Jahagir in the district of Bidar. The Satyagrahis hoisted the Union Flag and addressed a public meeting despite restrictions. Thirteen of the Satyagrahis were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment' says the News Bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress, Bombay.

The Bulletin adds: "Kisans of Bummanhal and Masabinahal in the district of Raichur have cut 500 toddy trees. Toddy shops at the villages of Tuggaldoni and Bilzkal have been burnt.

"200 Sendi and Gulmona trees were cut at the village Digras in the Parbhani district when jungle Satyagraha was offered. The Satyagraha was preceded by the hoisting of the Indian Union Flag.

"At Mapchunda in the district Osmanabad Jungle Satyagraha was offered and about 500 trees cut.

"Arrests for hoisting the Indian Union Flag are still going on in the Huzurnagar taluka of the Nalgonda district are still going on 12 persons have been arrested in Dondapahadu in this connection.

"17 village officers of Suryapeth Taluka in the district of Nalgonda have relinquished their posts and joined the people in their fight against the repressive regime in the State.

"In Bardd Section of the Nanded district, 150 levy panchas have sent in their resignations.

"31 village officers of the Madhira Taluka of the Warangal district have tendered their resignation. Upto now about 60 officers have quitted their posts and joined the people's forces.

"The police patel of Mugunoor in the district of Raichur has resigned"

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JUNAGADH RULER IN KARACHI

PURPOSE OF VISIT KEPT SECRET

KARACHI, Oct. 27 (API): The Nawab of Junagadh is on a brief visit to Karachi.

The Nawab arrived in Karachi by air on Friday, it is learnt.

"The Daily Gazette" this morning reported that a member of the Nawab's staff refused to disclose the reason behind the visit of the Nawab and his family to Karachi.

The report added that the Nawab was reported to be negotiating for the purchase of a bungalow which, when purchased will be renamed "Junagadh House".

M. Sc. Translation Test Exam. Results

The following candidates have passed the examination of the M.Sc Translation Test in French and German, held in October, 1947, by the University of Bombay.

PASS NOS. 1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 53 54 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 93 95 96 97 98 101 103 104 107 109 110 111 112 119 121 122.

Results of the D.A., D.O., D.Ped., D.V.D., D.L.O., First B.D.S. and Final B.D.S. examinations held in October, 1947.

The following candidates have passed the examinations:

(1) D. A. EXAMINATION
Pass Nos. 2 3.

(2) D. O. EXAMINATION
All the candidates have failed to pass the examination.

(3) D. PED. EXAMINATION
Both the candidates have failed to pass the examination.

(4) D. V. D. EXAMINATION
Pass Nos. 1 2.

(5) D. L. O. EXAMINATION
Pass Nos. 1 5.

(6) FIRST B. D. S. EXAMINATION
Pass Nos. 1 3.
Passed in Group A only: No. 2.

(7) FINAL B. D. S. EXAMINATION
Pass No. 1.

Do Sind Refugees Wish To Remain In Indian Dominion?

The General Secretary, Sind Hindu Seva Samiti, writes:—

"The refugees and evacuees who have arrived at Bombay from Sind are requested to inform this office in person or by letter if they wish to settle permanently in the dominion of the Indian Union and if so in which province and at what place or they want to remain here temporarily and would like to return to their native places."

INDIA'S FOODGRAINS PURCHASE ADVISER

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27, (A.P.I.): Sir Shri Ram has been appointed Honorary Trade Adviser to the Ministry of food to advise it on its purchases of foodgrains from abroad, prices to be paid and other connected matters, says a Press Note

SKIRMISHES ON JAMMU-PAKISTAN BORDER

LAHORE, Oct. 25 (A.P.I.): Muslim villages in Jammu State territory are being subjected to a campaign of arson and killing by Sikhs and Dogra mobs and the State troops, according to reports received from the border villages of Sialkot District on Saturday, October 25, says a Press Note issued by the Director, Public Relations, West Punjab.

The Press Note adds: "The mobs assisted by the State military have been crossing the border and returning after shooting people and burning their houses in the villages of West Punjab. A large number of corpses was counted in the villages of Thani Dora, Chhota Kundal, Bara Kundal, Kulian and Brains all on the West Punjab side of the border by a military Captain and Police officer. Pakistan troops, which have now arrived in this area, are repulsing these invasions.

"Information received from inside the state territory shows that the Muslim troops are being disarmed and a Muslim brigadier has been relieved by a Hindu. Indiscriminate shooting of Muslims has been reported from the Muslim refugee camp in the state territory.

"On the Indo-Pakistan border in the Kasur sub-division of Lahore district, where a gang of Sikh criminals was reported yesterday to have entered Pakistan territory, further efforts for the restoration of friendly relations were reported on Saturday.

"Except for the disturbances on the border of the Sialkot District, the situation in the West Punjab has remained peaceful. No communal incident was reported from any other district".

OH! THESE LAND LORDS

CHICAGO. (Reuter): Raymond Thill, 41, hanged himself after failing to find a home for his family.

His last note said landlords slammed the door in his face when he told them he had six children.

HYDERABAD (Sind) October 27. (OPI): A sum of Rs. 5,000. first instalment of the contribution, has been paid towards the Quaid-e-Azam's Relief Fund, by the Police of Hyderabad (Sind) district.

GO-SLOW TACTICS HAMPER OUTPUT

Saklatwala On Large Stock Of Cloth Lying Idle With Central India S. W. M. Co.

Sir Sorab Saklatvala, in the course of his speech at the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company on Monday, said:

Far from labour putting forth its best efforts and to increase production it has adopted 'go-slow' tactics. Production has consistently declined in the course of the last twelve months, and the consequent rise in the cost of production is seriously taxing the earning capacity of the company. Such illegal strikes are crippling the textile industry at the very time when the country is in dire need of cloth."

Sir Sorab referred to the workers' demands of 40% wage increase and said the Industrial Tribunal had already given interim awards on the question of bonus and wage increase. A bonus was awarded equivalent to three months' earnings to the employees in commemoration of the attainment of independence. As regards the increase in wages, it is estimated that it will amount to about 22%.

"Proceedings before the Court of Enquiry will be taken in hand immediately the Tribunal has given its awards on the other questions referred to it."

Sir Sorab said: "Under the heading "Stock-in-Trade" in the balance-sheet for years ending June 30, 1947, that the value of cloth is more by about Rs. 15,50,000. This is due to the delay in obtaining monthly releases to quotaholders and nominees from the Provincial Textile Controller.

"In the Profit & Loss Account you will see that "Salaries & Wages" show an increase. This is due chiefly to the increase of Rs. 5,70,943 in dearness allowance and to the amount of bonus.

Receipts and Expenses of our Ginning & Pressing Factories show a decline due to our not having worked our factory at Nagpur as the price of cotton was higher there than that in other centres.

In conclusion I offer congratulations to our Director, Sir Homi Mody, on his appointment as Acting Governor of Bombay during the absence of Sir John Colvile. It was a well deserved honour and a fine tribute to the services of Sir Homi Mody, to our country generally, and to the Province of Bombay in particular.

Two Killed In House Collapse

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two persons were killed and one other seriously injured when the rear portion of a four-storied building, occupied by nearly 40 tenants at Sadashiv Lane, Girgaum, collapsed this evening.

The injured man was removed to a City Hospital, where he is reported to be progressing.

LATE SIR HUGH CLAYTON

A memorial Service was held at St. Thomas Cathedral, Bombay, on Monday evening for Sir Hugh Clayton, who was for nine years—1919-1928 Municipal Commissioner of Bombay. Among those present were also the Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Shapoorji B. Billimoria, Sir Fazal I. Rahimtoola, Sir Francis and Lady Low, and Mr. Jehangir B. Mistry, Grand Secretary, All-Scottish Freemasonry in India. Rev. H. Ball the Archdeacon of Bombay officiated and paid glowing tribute to the memory of Sir H. B. Clayton.

Jaggery Powder For Sale

Mr. Gopichand Shamlal, Madhav Wadi, Dadar, Bombay 14, has imported 505 Bengal Maunds of jaggery powder from United Provinces which is available for sale at his godown at Kurla Street, Dana Bunder, Bombay, at the wholesale and retail prices fixed by Government as shown below:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Wholesale price per maund of 82 2/7 lbs.	24	8	6
Retail price per two lbs.	0	10	3

The jaggery powder can be purchased without the production of the ration card or permit

Inquiry Into Itola Railway Accident

Pandit Parmeshwar Nath Mubayi, Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, will hold an Inquiry at Itola Railway Station starting on Sunday, November 2, 1947, at 9 a.m. into the railway accident which occurred at Itola on October 25, 1947, on the Broach-Baroda Section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Broad Gauge System.

CALL TO WITNESSES

Any member of the public having knowledge relating to the accident and matters connected therewith may give evidence at Itola Railway Station on the date of the inquiry, or write to the Government Inspector at Bombay.

ASSAULT ON YOUNG COUPLE

Six Persons Arrested On Suspicion

BOMBAY, Monday.

Six persons were arrested by the Gamdevi Police during the last two days in connection with the case in which a young couple were assaulted and robbed on Friday evening at Malabar Hill.

The arrested persons are Noor Mohammad, P. X. De Cunha, P. M. Merchant, B. J. Billimoria, Isut Kara and Ramchandra Sawlaram. Mr. V. N. Divekar, the complainant was described as a Ground Engineer in the Mistri Airways. He told the police that he had gone for a walk with his wife on Friday evening at Malabar Hill and when they were sitting on a bench in a lonely spot four men assaulted him, robbed him of his purse and after threatening with a knife took away from the person of his wife gold ornaments valued at Rs. 775.

Noor Mohammad who, it is alleged, has been identified by the complainant and Ramchandra Sawlaram were remanded to police custody today by Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Police Court. The rest were released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each, pending further investigations.

Arrested When Disposing Of Cloth

BOMBAY, Monday.

Maruti Deoji, a hand-cart owner was arrested at Bohra Bazar on Saturday morning while, it is alleged, trying to dispose of sixteen bundles of cotton to a dealer in cotton.

It was revealed in the police inquiry that the suspect was entrusted by the manager of the Bombay company to be taken to Sewri. Instead Maruti is alleged to have gone to Bohra Bazar and disposed of 16 bundles. He was put up before Mr G. K. Tekte, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court on Monday morning, when he was directed to be released on bail.

GOODS LOCKED UP BY POLICE

City Company Appeals For Release Of Stock

BOMBAY, Monday.

An application was made on behalf of the Sahu Rubbers Ltd. before Mr. J. M. Barot stating that the goods of the company locked up in the godowns belonging to the Daimia Cement and Paper Marketing Co. Ltd., and sealed by the Police a month ago, should be released.

The application was made when the case of Girdharlal Chokani and Maharprasad Dalmia, Manager and partner of the Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Company who were arrested a month ago for alleged hoarding of bales of cloth, came up in the Mazgaon Court this morning.

The application said that 30,000 pairs of rubber shoes, card board boxes of the Company were frozen in the godowns at Gamadia Road and Bhandup Street and consequently their business was paralysed. It requested that seals put on the godowns be removed after taking such precautions as might be necessary.

Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee's "At Home" To Ali Zaheer

The elite of Bombay were present at an 'At Home' given by Sheth Hooseinbhoy Lalljee, President of the All-India All-Party Shia Conference at "Flowermead", Warden Road, Bombay, on Sunday evening to meet Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer, India's Ambassador-Designate to Iran, and Member, Council of Action, All-Party Shia Conference.

Among those present at the function were the Consuls for Iraq, Iran, Greece, and other members of the Consular corps, Mr. Silam, Secretary, B.P.C.C., Sir Behram Karanjia, Sir Jehangir Bohman Behram, Sir Fazalbhoy Karimbhoy, Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi and Dr. K. R. Hamied.

Welcoming the guest of honour Mr Hooseinbhoy Lalljee said that it was a very auspicious occasion because the Dassaran and Id festivals which had coincided had passed off joyfully throughout India. The Government of India's decision to send an Ambassador to Iran he observed would enable the two old neighbours to once again establish direct contacts after a period of about 200 years. The two countries were not only connected geographically but also culturally they had much in common. Both nations believed in peace and would together be able to bring about peace in the world which was so badly needed today. Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer was a well-known lawyer and a great scholar of Arabic with profound knowledge of Urdu and Persian.

Although he was not a Congressman he had been selected by a people's Government and the speaker had no hesitation in saying that it was a fitting choice.

He congratulated both the Government and the Ambassador-Designate.

Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer in his reply assured that he would endeavour to strengthen the ties of good relationship between the two countries.

Mill Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three thousand five hundred workers of the Sriram Mills, Ltd., are idle since yesterday.

It appears that 75 workers of the mill engaged in the Frame Department demanded immediate payment of the difference in wages due to them from January last on account of the standardisation scheme.

The management, it is said, promised to settle the accounts as early as possible, but the men of the Frame Department refused to start work.

As a result the management, it is stated had to close down the other departments in the mill.

De GAULLE MAY CALL FOR DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

Rightwing Gains 50% Of Seats In Municipal Elections

PARIS, Oct. 27 (Reuter). General Charles de Gaulle, whose French People's Rally' success in the Municipal elections was confirmed by known results of yesterday's ballots will call for an immediate dissolution of the French Parliament and new general elections, Reuter's correspondent Harold King learned on good authority today.

General de Gaulle it was learned, will issue a statement most today in which he will also urge the reform of the constitution.

His statemen, will, it is understood stress that the Communists have lost one-seventh of their electoral support and that the 'Rally of the French People" has obtained more votes than all other parties together in all localities where the Municipal elections provided a suitable opportunity for the expression of national feeling.

Over 50 per cent of the 2,500 Councillors elected in 500 French Municipal districts in the second ballot Municipal elections were centre or right-wing candidates.

Communist candidates in these early results had secured under 13 per cent of the seats.

As Frenchmen polled in the second ballots General de Gaulle's rally of the French People gained significant success in Mayoral elections in the Seine et Oise department surrounding Paris.

The Mayoral elections, which were carried out by the new Municipal Councillors elected last Sunday had given General de Gaulle's party 10 out of the 34 Mayoralties in the Seine et Oise department when partial figures were announced late last night.

Socialists gained 10 Mayoralties and Communists 7 which represented a net Communist loss of 13.

The General's Rally had not put up independent lists in the small districts where results of yesterday's second ballot were known.

Diplomas Of So-Called "American Universities"

No Recognition By Government Of India

The Government of India receive frequent enquiries as to the value and validity of certain degrees and diplomas purporting to be issued through agencies in India by the International University of Delaware (America), the Chartered University of Huron (America) the National University of Colorado, and the Charitable University of Delaware (America).

The National University of Colorado is not listed in the official directory of Colleges, Universities and professional schools published by the U. S. Office of Education, nor does it appear in any list of recognised institutions with which that office is acquainted.

With regard to the "Chartered University of Huron (America) also known as the "Chartered University of America" the "National University Incorporated" and perhaps other names, the Government of India have been informed that the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, has negotiated a stipulation with this organisation to cease and desist from—

(a) the use of the words "University" "Medical Council" or "Board of Examinations" and other words which may tend to create the impression that it is an institution for the promotion of learning in the U. S. A. and

(b) representing through the issue of diplomas, degrees, or certificates or other documents that the business of the institution is that of conducting an accredited Educational Institution and that they are recognised or accepted by any reputable College or University.

The Government of India wish to make it clear that they do not recognise the degrees and diplomas and other certificates or titles granted by the organisations mentioned above for any purpose whatsoever. In view of the fact that large numbers of people in India are likely to be interested in obtaining qualifications from the U. S. A. that will be feel their duty to give the public the above information.

The Government of India also wish to bring to the notice of the public the fact that some of the so-called educational concerns frequently change their names and headquarters to give the public the impression that they are new and bona fide educational institutions.

Certain so-called educational concerns are registered in India under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) and thereby it appears the tend to create the impression, that they are authorised to confer educational and professional degrees or diplomas which will be generally recognised. It is therefore stated for the information of the public that the mere fact that an institution is registered in India does not imply any guarantee on the part of the Government that such concerns are so authorised.

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Active Shares Decline Under Tired Liquidation

SHARP RISE IN BULLION QUOTATIONS ON PROFESSIONAL BUYING

Increased Selling Pressure Tells On Cotton Market

Bombay, October 27

The Share Bazar was quiet to-day with moderate liquidation by tired bulls. All attempts to push up prices find no support and increased selling appears with the result that bullish enthusiasm is disappearing. There is more disposition to await interim Budget proposals. The revenue is failing off while expenditure is increasing and the Government will have to increase their borrowings. Under the existing standstill agreement with the Pakistan Government, there cannot be any important change in taxation.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened quiet at Rs. 1690 and declined at Rs. 1671 under liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 345 and declined at Rs. 343. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1055 and quietened at Rs. 1048. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 555 and after improving at Rs. 558 declined at Rs. 554. Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 34/4.

Later on the market suffered on persistent selling. Tata Steel Defds after declining at Rs. 1652 steadied at Rs. 1657/8 while Ordinary shares after touching Rs. 340 steadied at Rs. 341. Bombay Dyeings after improving at Rs. 1062 steadily declined at Rs. 1037 and Kohinoors quietened at Rs. 552. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 576 and improved at Rs. 580 but declined at Rs. 574. Simplex shares also after touching Rs. 230 quietened at Rs. 227. New Great shares were quoted at Rs. 365 while Indores changed hands at Rs. 550. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 159 and Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 87. The weakness in Steel shares influenced some selling in. Mill shares and closing tone was quiet

As a net result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds lost Rs. 60 Ordinary Rs. 7/8 Dyings Rs. 40 Kohinoor Rs. 11 Swadeshi Rs. 15 Nagpur Rs. 8 Simplex Rs. 4 New Great Rs. 2 Gokaks Rs. 5 and Indore Rs. 16

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1035 Kohinoor 551 Swadeshi 570 Nekpur 290 Simplex 227 New Great 362 Gokak 316 Indore 551/4 Century 975 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 138 Swan 338 Finlay 289 Morarji 515 Edward 685 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14 I U Ordinary 14/14 I U Defd. 9/11/6 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 317/8 Khatau 340/10

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 340 Tata Steel Dfd 1655 Second 153

CEMENT

Associaed Merger 158/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 485 Benapur 2/1 Shivrajpur 85/4 Scindia 34/1 Construction 162/8 Tata Chemical 14/3 Tata Oil 63 Indian Iron 33/4 Bengal Steel 25/10

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 125 Tata Hydro 170 Andhra X D 1562/8 Power X D 1695

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 80 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 271/4 Dawn 1545 David 160 New City 208/12 Minerva 212/8 Bradbury 620 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 47/4 Mysore 265 Madhavji 19 Model 201/4 Laxmi 1645 Vishnu 615 Western 4315 Standard 508-12 Sholapur 6100 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 72 Anmedabad Advance 427/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 380 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 119

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 146/14 New 114/6 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 165 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 15/6 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2270 P P 555 Central 87/8 Coupon 18/8 India 242 Union 9/13 Baroda 162/8 Habib 150/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64/8 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 760 New India 69/8 Jupiter 33/12 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud. 36/8 Neptune 6 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 297/8 Steamer 560 Burma New 161/4 B B Petrol 3/2 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75 Kemp 495 Zandu Pharmacy 190 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 275 Dharamsey Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 255 Supreme India 142 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Waichand Nagar Industries X R 165 United Motor 70 ACC New 91 Bombay Sale Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 18/2

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 206/14 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1435 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 126/4 Amalgamated 127/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Waichand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15 B I C 8/4 Burma Corporation 3/14 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 29 Phalton 100 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 240 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 12/12 Air India 198/12 Ambica 13/10 Hind Motors 7/4 I Steam 13 Sone Valley 9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, October 27

The Bullion market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business passing.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 154 and declined at Rs. 153/14 under scattered selling but steadily improved at Rs. 154/8 under slightly increased buying but again quietened at Rs. 154/2. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas six at Rs. 153/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 100/9 and after declining at Rs. 100/4 improved at Rs. 100/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 101/2. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67/8.

Thereafter there was moderate buying which improved Forward Silver at Rs. 154/13 while Forward Gold business was done at Rs. 101/3.

There was active buying and short covering which hardened prices. Closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	156	0	0
Forward Silver	156	9	0
Ready Gold	102	5	0
Forward Gold	101	15	8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 27

The cotton market was quiet with absence of any important buying and moderate long liquidation. January delivery was expected to open at Rs. 462 but the market opened quiet at Rs. 461 and declined at Rs. 459/8.

Later on there was further selling which depressed January at Rs. 458/12 while March delivery was quoted at Rs. 462/12.

January delivery declined at Rs. 488/4 and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	458	14	0
I.C.C. March	462	12	0
I.C.C. May	469	12	0
I.C.C. July	477	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	483	4	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Oct. 23.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan	462-3/4	460-1/2	462-1/2
March	466	464-1/4	465-3/4
May	473	471-1/4	472-5/8
July	480-3/4	479	480-1/2
Sept.	486-1/4	484-3/4	486
Karachi 4F Jan.	50/5/0	50/1/0	50/5/0

BOMBAR, Oct. 25.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan.	463-3/8	461-1/2	462-1/2
March	466-3/4	464-3/4	465-1/2
May	473-1/2	471-1/2	472-1/4
July	481-1/4	470-1/4	480-1/4
Sept.	487	485	485-3/4

Karachi Market was closed on 24th and 25th October.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1496 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Tata Ordinary 340 Tata Deferred 1655 Indian Iron 33/4 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/10 Bombay Dyeing 1035 Central India 290 Gokak 316/4 Kohinoor 550/10 Simplex 227 Swadeshi 570 Tata Power 1695 Associated Cement 158/8 Belapur 271/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 485 Scindia 34/1 Central Bank 86/4 New India 69/6 Tata 2nd Pref. 153

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, October 27

The Produce market was quiet today with increased arrivals. Trading was restricted and price changes were narrow.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality Ready Rs. 28/8. Coromandal Rs. 27/8. Khandesh quality November/December Rs. 27/10, Bold November/December Rs. 27/6 and December/January Rs. 26/4 Oil November delivery Rs. 16/9 and December Rs. 15/12.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 30. October/November delivery Rs. 29/8. May delivery opened at Rs. 124/6 and declined at Rs. 124/2 but later improved at Rs. 124/10 under short covering. Oil first pressing Rs. 20/6. Commercial quality Rs. 18/12.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29/8, October Rs. 29/12 and February/March Rs. 25/14. Oil Rs. 18/10.

The market was quietly steady and Castorseeds May delivery closed at Rs. 126/2.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 27.

MILLS

Apollo 3/15 3/14
Bombay Dyeing 1050 62/8 55 62/8 35
C. India 295 92/8 95 92 93 90
C. Pref 708/8
E. Textiles 685
Elphinstone Ord. 80
Finlay 290 92 88 89
Gokak 319 20 16
I. U. Defd 2/12 2/11/6
I. U. Ord. 15/1 14/14
Indore 555 52/8 57/8 50 53/12 50 51/4
Kohinoor 555 50 60 57 56 51
Meyer 230
Model 201/4 200 3/2 1/4
Morarji 515
New Great 365 62
Podar 317/8
Simplex 227 30 27
Swadeshi 376 72 78 76 80 74 76 73 74 70
Tata Mills 72 72/4 72
C. P. Rly. 108

BANKS

Baroda 163 62/8
Central 87 87/8 86
Imperial Old 2270
Imperial New 553
India 243 40 42
Reserve 116/8 16 16/88
U. Commercial 64/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 147/8 48/12 46/14
Andhra Valley 1560 62/8
B. Tram Ord. 125 24/12 25/8 24/8 25
Hydro 170/8 70 71 70
Amalgamated 15/4 15/6
B. Suburban 167/8
Power 1690 95
New India Ass. 70 69 69/8
Scindia 34/10 34/6 34/13 34/1

STEEL

B. Steel 26 25/10
I. Iron 33/9 33/6 33/7 33/4 33/5 33/4
Tata Defd 1695 75 90 65 75 62/8 65 52/8 65 55
Tata Ord. 345 42/8 45/8 42 48 40
Tata 2nd Pref. 153/8 54 53/4 53/8 53

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 295 97/8
A. C. C. Old 158/8 59 56/8
A. C. C. New 91
Belapur 271 73 71 71/8 70 71
B. Bs. Old 492/8 90 93/12 85
B. B. New 162/8 60 61/4
B B Petrol 3/2
I I Trust 103/4 3/8
Port Canning 75
P Const 185 83 84 82/8
Tata Chem 14/2 14/3
Tata Oil 63/8 63
Wimco 272/8 75

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 19 19/8 18/8
Simplex Coupon 119 17/8 21 19
Central Bank New 87 87/8
Ahmedabad Elec. New 114/6

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Oct. 24.

FOOD GRAINS: Markets remained quiet to steady. Prices are held up Coarse grain supplies have slightly improved R. F. C.'s order freezing peas stock has now been withdrawn Movements of peas outside the region continue to be controlled. Stock of Arhar and Arhar dal has been freezed and the Government contemplate taking it over. Hapur continues to export Barley and maize to deficit areas Local stocks have been substantially reduced.

GUR AND SHAKKAR: The U. P. Government have decided to prohibit exports of gur outside the province. This step has been taken to check the abnormal rise in prices of gur during the last few months due to the reluctance of dealers to sell the commodity in the internal market. Even otherwise with the commencement of new crop arrivals, prices of gur were coming down of their own accord. Very little of last year's stock is now left over. Current prices are: Gur new 21/8 Old 20/8 Shakkar Old 18.

OIL AND OILSEEDS: Market remained quiet and lifeless. Prices remained stationary

BARDANA: Futures remained quiet and prices declined on absence of any speculative buying interest. January is presently quoted at 86/8 and Asuj at 77/8.

OATS: The market remained quiet. The continued fall recorded last week was resisted at lower levels and there was partial recovery on moderate trade support. Jeth is now quoted at 10/7/3. Ready is quoted at 12.

BULLION: Silver and gold markets continued quiet. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Bulls showed some interest only at the bottom levels. Silver is now quoted at 148/6 and gold at 98/4. Silver touched as high as 150/10 during the week.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 17th October:—

	Rs.
DEMAND LIABILITIES:	
(a) In India	647,25,90,000
(b) In Pakistan	61,96,42,000
TIME LIABILITIES:	
(a) In India	314,64,09,000
(b) In Pakistan	27,51,65000
CASH:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	32,25,71,000
(b) In Pakistan	3,83,80,000
(ii) Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	2,18,52,000
(b) In Pakistan	26,16,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	67,01,000
(b) In Pakistan	6,00,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	115,23,99,000
Advances:	
(a) In India	365,22,75,000
(b) In Pakistan	35,29,50,000
Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	13,77,14,000
(b) In Pakistan	91,32,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 304
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79
Java Banks Selling T T D D
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157
New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/8 to 4.03 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:
Easy
London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone.—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.m. 1953-55	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	10	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	10	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	10	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	4	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1964-67	105	14	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	100	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121	0	0

NEW CABINET FOR COCHIN

Former Home Minister Becomes Premier

ERNAKULAM, October 27. (A.P.I.): Mr. T. K. Nair, Home Minister in the Cabinet which resigned last week, today formed a new Ministry of three with himself as the Prime Minister.

The other two Ministers are Mr. P. Lonappan, leader of the Nationalist Party, and Mr. K. Balkrishna Menon, a member of the Nationalist Party. Both are former Ministers.

The Ministers assumed office today. The allocation of portfolios will be decided this evening, at a Cabinet meeting.

No Diwali This Year, Says Gandhiji

MADRAS, Oct. 26. (API): An emphatic "no" is the reply given by Mahatma Gandhi to a question by Mr. Ponnuswami of Ootacamund whether the ensuing Deepavali should be celebrated in the present circumstances of starvation, death and communal disturbances, according to a report available here.

DR. B. C. ROY 'EN-ROUTE' TO INDIA

NEW YORK, Oct 26 (Reuter). Dr. B. C. Roy, the newly—appointed Governor of the United Provinces, left today for London from La Guardia airfield, New York, 'en route' for India

Karachi Muslims Abstain From Cow Slaughter

Goodwill Gesture Towards Hindus

KARACHI, Oct. 27 (API): The 'Idd' and 'Dusserah' festivals passed off peacefully in Karachi.

As a mark of "Goodwill" toward their Hindu brethren Muslims of the city did not sacrifice cows.

Yesterday a "goodwill" meeting was held here under the auspices of the Central Peace Committee. The Premier of Sind, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, congratulated the Peace Committee on the good work it had done. Dr. Hemandas R. Wadhwani also addressed the meeting.

Much success attended the Hindu-Muslim unity drive under the aegis of the Central Peace Committee of Karachi and the joint auspices of the Sind Provincial Muslim League and the Sind Minorities Association.

On 'Dusserah' and 'Idd' days prominent Hindu and Muslim citizens of Karachi toured the city in two motor lorries and four cars equipped with loud speakers shouting slogans of "Hindu-Muslim Ek Ho" and "Hindu-Muslim Bhai Hain"

Ban Defied

SURAT, Oct. 27 (API): Some cases are reported to have been instituted in Rander and Surat for violation of the Bombay Government's order banning the slaughter of cows outside slaughter houses on October 25 and 26.

Meanwhile, the District Magistrate, Surat, has issued another order today prohibiting "the slaughter of a cow or bullock outside a slaughter houses and slaughter of any other animal on or within sight of a street or a public place on October 27 and 28 in Surat district.

P. M. Gs. Confer

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

The Posts and Telegraphs Department are embarking on an organised drive to bring back to normal the efficiency of the services which has deteriorated due to unforeseen factors. A Post Master Generals Conference is to be held in Delhi on October 27 and 28 to consider ways and means to implement this decision

As the first step towards speedy restoration of efficiency it has been decided to establish a high power Complaints Section under an officer of the rank of P.M.G. who can take matters up with the heads of circles. Complaints will thus speedily be investigated and responsibility for lapses will be fixed not only on the officials concerned but also on their supervisors and heads of offices. slackness is to be dealt with firmly and an "efficiency co-efficient" is proposed to be worked out for judging the work of P. & T. officials.

These steps have been necessitated by a falling off in the efficiency of the Department due to causes which are the outcome not only of the war but of the recent happenings in India. In many parts in the Eastern Punjab and in Delhi postmen have been unable to move about freely nor has supervisory staff been able to contact the various offices under their jurisdiction in Delhi or the Eastern Punjab. While P. & T. staff who opted Pakistan have been released or have deserted from their posts, they have not been replaced by men who opted for India and have not as yet arrived in this country. Those who have actually joined duty are handicaped by a lack of knowledge, sometimes of the language of the places to which they have been transferred or of the topography. Inspite of these handicaps the staff have tried to do their best but it is felt that something more is needed to bring to normalcy the efficient working of all the P. & T. services, and Government have decided to organise a concerted efficiency drive towards that end.

SKYMASTER MISSING

13 Passengers And 4 Crew Said To Be In Plane

NEW YORK, October 27. (Reuter): Thirteen passengers and a crew of four were reported today to be missing in a Pan American world airways Skymaster overdue on flight between Seattle and Alaska.

A radio message from coastguard headquarters, Seattle, said that the plane reported its position at 9-45 a.m. (G.M.T.) yesterday. Nothing further had been heard from it.

Pan American airways office in San Francisco said that the airliner had enough petrol to keep aloft until 4 a.m. (G.M.T.) today.

REUNION OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Objective Of New Muslim Organisation To Be Set Up Shortly

RANCHI, Oct. 25 (API): The Muslim masses have realised that the division of the country has made them weaker and they are ready to do everything for the reunion of India and Pakistan. All they need at the moment is correct leadership and proper canalizing of their efforts, stated Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, President of the All-India Momin Conference and Minister of Rehabilitation, Bihar in an interview today.

Mr. Ansari added that an All-India organisation of the Muslims would soon come into existence and would plan and carry out an agitation for the reunion of Pakistan and the Indian Union. In the meantime he suggested to Muslims all over India to hold meetings and adopt resolutions for reunion and send copies of the resolutions to the Muslim leaders both of India and Pakistan.

From what he could judge from the large number of letters he had received in this connection and from the reactions to his recent speeches on the subject of reunion, Mr. Ansari said that the movement for reunion will have the support of a large majority of the masses. Many Muslim League leaders, he said, had now realised the fallacy of the Two-Nation Theory and were ready and anxious to support the movement.

Inflammatory Propaganda Must Be Checked

Joint Resolution Before U. N. O.

LAKE SUCCESS October 27. (Reuter): Australia, Canada and France were today submitting a joint resolution to the United Nations Political Committee condemning inflammatory propaganda.

Each of the three Nations had already submitted a proposal, but they decided yesterday to withdraw their own resolutions and submit one condemning all forms of propaganda "designed or likely to provoke or encourage a threat to peace, a breach of peace, or an act of aggression."

The new resolution also requests members to promote friendly relations among Nations by all available channels of publicity and propaganda, and to encourage anti-war propaganda.

It suggests that the conference on freedom of information should be asked to consider ways of putting the resolution into effect.

Shipment Of Silver From London To India

LONDON, October 25. (U.P.A.): There was great mystification among bullion circles regarding September export figures showing 200,000 ounces shipped to India. This came as a complete surprise to the market which was unaware of such transactions and, still no clue is available whether the Indian Government is buying for its own account or whether the sale constituted any outstanding private contract for which import licenses had been accepted belatedly by the Indian Government

INFORMATION THRU PORES OF BISCUITS NO. 3

Biscuit in early India

Our ancients in the Vedic age offered "Apupa", their biscuits, to the gods, they loved and adored. The modern experts have brought the baking art to the fancy level of ACME biscuits.

Acme BISCUITS

Acme Special, Nice, Marie, Custard Cream, Cream Cracker, Saltish, Petit Beurre, Ginger Cream, Ginger Nut, Arrowroot Wafer, Thin Arrowroot, Kinder Garten

MODI BISCUIT COMPANY, MODINAGAR U P

Sole Distributors for Bombay Presidency.
M/S. DEAN & WEBBER, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street Fort Bombay.
Agents for Rajputana:
M/S WESTERN INDIA PROSPECTING SYNDICATE LTD., P.B. 28 AHMEDABAD.

COUGHS and sneezes spread dangerous germs. Take care—guard your throat and airtubes by taking Peps antiseptic breatheable tablets. Dissolved in the mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences which are highly antiseptic and are carried by the breath deep into the lungs. They destroy germs that might already be there, and protect you from further infection.

Peps soothe soreness, loosen phlegm, and relieve congestion, and are known throughout the world for the treatment of coughs, colds, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis, and other chest and lung troubles.

TAKE PEPS
ANTISEPTIC
BREATHEABLE TABLETS
NEVER BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY
Obtainable of all Medicine Dealers

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd. P. O. Box 93 Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway, it's A Cinch Jeff Will Never Be An Ex-Champion — By BUD FISHER

LOUIS IS WAITING FOR YOU TO SPAR WITH HIM! O.K. NOW DON'T FORGET- WATCH HIS RIGHT!
COVER UP, JEFF! WATCH HIS RIGHT! WATCH THAT RIGHT!
JIFF! SOCK! BAM BAM PATTER! PATTER!
WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKE I TOLD YOU? I TOLD YOU TO KEEP YOUR EYE ON HIS RIGHT!
I WOULD IF I COULD BUT I CAN'T!
BONG!
I GOT ALL I CAN DO TO KEEP MY EYE OFF HIS RIGHT!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a qualified and experienced B.E. (Civil) knowing R. C. C. Constructions of Buildings, Bridges, etc., in a State in Gujarat. Candidate possessing qualifications also in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering preferred. Apply sharp enclosing copies of testimonials stating age, caste, details of experience, special aptitudes and lowest terms acceptable to Box No. 5823A, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Clerk required in Bombay immediately by Advertising Agency. Position ivnolves operation of modern production system in which training will be given, and offers early prospect of executive rank to a methodical and hard-working man who also has initiative and soem knowledge of advertising or newspaper work. Write details of age, education and experience to Box 5814, "Bombay Chronicle."

Accountant. Progressive international Company has an immediate vacancy in Bombay, offering opportunities of early promotion to really able young Accountant, preferably Registered. Experience of American systems and of advertising procedure are advantages, but the main qualifications are integrity, reliability and a strong personality. Apply in writing, stating age, education, qualifications and experience to Box 5813, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a local College experienced Lecturers in German and English in the grade Rs. 150-15/2-250. Apply stating qualification and experience to Box No. 5822, "Bombay Chronicle."

Secretary (Lady) required in Bombay by busy Executive. Must be first-class Shorthand Typist, able to deal with routine correspondence and keep meticulous records. This is a progressive job for a capable person and carries a good salary. State in own handwriting age, experience, etc., to Box 5815, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted in an aristocratic family in a State in Gujarat, a retired Professor for coaching a student particularly in Sanskrit and Gujarati Arts Degree Course. The candidate will be required also to work as Secretary for a couple of hours daily. Apply sharp enclosing copies of testimonials stating details of experience, age, caste, special subjects and lowest terms acceptable to Box No. 5823, "Bombay Chronicle."

Commercial Artist. Advertising Agency with world organization opening shortly in Bombay requires a First Class Commercial Artist for progressive and interesting post. Must be creative and original in modern layouts and able to develop an idea through quick and lucid visuals to finished art. Knowledge of typography and printing processes an advantage. Write stating age, training and experience to Box 5816, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a B.Sc., a Graduate and a Lady Teacher for the Modasa High School. Apply stating age, qualifications and minimum salary expected to the Chairman, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (Dist. Ahmedabad). (7283)

Applications for the undernoted Technical Assistants and Office Staff are invited, in writing in first instance, stating age, details of experience and qualifications with true copies of testimonials and minimum salary acceptable (without which no application will be considered). Technical Assistant for the erection and maintenance of a 25 Ton Vegetable Ghee Plant; (a) Chemist, (b) Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, with minimum 10 years experience in similar factories. (c) Office Record Keeper (Senior and Junior) with minimum 5 years experience, (d) Storekeeper, with minimum 5 years experience, (e) Experienced Correspondence Clerks, preferably graduate with knowledge of typewriting and accounts, (f) Fast and accurate typists with knowledge of Shorthand. On the top left hand corner of the envelopes, the post for which the candidate offers himself should be carefully marked in red for facility of prompt disposal. Swaika Vanaspati Products Limited, 28-A, Pollock Street, Calcutta. 5802

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale large Match Factory with Bungalow, Factory Sheds, Machinery and Open Large Land with Goodwill in Bombay Suburban, concern is running since 23 years labels popular all over India as present party is going to Pakistan. Apply Box No. 7264, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Mysore State. With immediate vacant possession. Magnificent freehold independent residence, well furnished, delightfully situated in 8 acres lovely gardens and grounds amidst most serene and peaceful surroundings one minute from railway station (mail stop), and short run by car or rail from Bangalore. 10 rooms, 4 smaller ones, 3 fully sanitary bathrooms, large front verandah, pucca garage, 2 cottages, svts. and other outbuildings, nice tennis court, best water supply (elec. tube wells), company electricity (heating and lighting). Rare opportunity for Gentleman with family seeking really beautiful and desirable permanent home in salubrious climate with all Town facilities near. Offers over one lakh considered. Owner retiring U. K. Apply "Blanche Mahal," Kadgodi, P.O. Bangalore Dist. (5825)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of the Nangal Barrage are invited. They must reach the office of the Superintending Engineer, Nangal Circle, Ellerslie, Simla East by noon on 17th November, 1947.

The estimated cost of the work is about Rs. 30 lacs. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 10,000.

The prescribed tender form and other connected documents must be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Nangal Headworks Division, Nangal Township, P. O. Bikku Nangal, District Hoshiarpur, (E. Punjab) on a payment of Rs. 3.

Drawings and specifications can be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, during working hours.

Contractors desiring to see the site and meet the Executive Engineer, may come to Nangal on any day from 27-10-1947 to 11-11-1947. Conveyance will be provided from Rupar, East Punjab Railway. 5821

WANTED

A REVENUE OFFICER for CHHOTA UDEPUR STATE, pay Rs. 275-400 plus dearness allowance 20 p.c. of pay plus Rs. 50 Permanent T.A. with free quarters. Post permanent and pensionable. Persons with experience in Revenue and Magisterial work need only apply before 20th November, stating qualifications, age, previous experience, etc., to Chairman Service Bureau, Chhota-Udepur.

DHIRAJLAL H. DESAI,
Dewan.

Chhota-Udepur,
24th October, 1947. 5820

GOVERNMENT OF INDIIA,
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II,)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
Dated the 20th October, 1947.

TENDER ENQUIRY.
No. E/532.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period December, 1947 to April, 1948.

(i) 800 tons milk ghee (blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Military Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 800 tons milk ghee (blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghee Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram). The prices quoted should be for ghee blended at the Centres to the standard indicated in R.I.A.S.C. Specification No. 76 (New Series) for ghee and processed according to instructions issued by the Chief Director of Purchase. Till the ghee is inspected and accepted it will remain at the risk and cost of the contractor.

Applications for tender forms giving full particulars of supply would be received upto 4 P.M. on 10-11-1947.

The price of each tender form containing full particulars and the condition of supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by money order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi quoting Tender No E/532 and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on Reserve Bank of India or Imperial Bank of India. The money will be forfeited in full, should the tenderers resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish security deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. If the tender is accepted the earnest money may be adjusted towards part payment of security deposit required to be deposited. Tenders without earnest money will not be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit within a week of the Acceptance of the Tender Rs. 1 lac as security in respect of the Supply of ghee at any one of the two Centres or Rs. 2 lacs in respect of the supply at both the Centres. This should be deposited in Currency Notes, Demand Draft on the Imperial Bank of India or Scheduled Bank, or Treasury or Imperial Bank of India receip, or Promissory Notes at market value, Post-Office Cash and Defence Savings Certificates at conversion value, endorsed in favour of the Deputy Accountant General (Food) New Delhi.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 23-11-1947. 5791

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

India Motors, Cars and Trucks For Sale—1945 Model Chevrolet and Ford Station Wagons in topping condition, 1945 Model 5 Ton Chevrolet Trucks (both Civilian and Military types), Ford Delivery Vans, Fordson All Steel Body Station Wagon, all Registered and Insured. Contact India Motors & Engineering Co., 20-22-24, Wadibunder Road, Bombay 10, Phone: 46308. 7295

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180-Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 23717|151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st October, 1947 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

Rule 21 (b)—"No horse-drawn vehicle shall be permitted to pass along Queen's Road from its junction with New Queen's Road to its junction with First Marine Street between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 5-30 p.m."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 8th October, 1947. 5827A

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 23661|151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before 8th November, 1947, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E'39, dated the 30th April, 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the roads, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

(i) DeMonte Street, Bandra,
(ii) Palli Danda Road,
by all goods vehicles for a period of five years

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 7th October, 1947. 5827

ANNOUNCING
THE OPENING OF
"THE PEOPLE'S SET DEPOT"
at Sandhurst Bridge.
Ask for free demonstration at your house.
Telephone No. 42438. (5817)

NOTICE FOR ELECTRICITY LICENSE

THE CHHOTA UDEPUR STATE desire to give license for supply of Electricity to town. Steam Power Plant and transmission lines already existing. New Machinery with Oil Engines already ordered and one set received. Particulars required will be supplied on application or by personal interview. Persons or firms interested in the undertaking should apply stating terms before 30th November, 1947, to.

DHIRAJLAL H. DESAI,
Dewan, Chhota Udepur State.
Chhota Udepur,
24th October, 1947. 5819

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY
O. O. C. J.
SHORT CAUSE
Suit No. 3374 of 1947

GIRJABAI, wife of Maruti Keshav Modak alias Subhadra Ganesh Joshi, residing at Gamdevi, Bombay ..... Plaintiff.
versus
MARUTI KESHAV MODAK, of Poona Hindu Inhabitant, whose present whereabouts are not known ..... Defendant

To
MARUTI KESHAV MODAK,
The Defendant abovenamed.

THE PLAINTIFF has filed the above suit, praying that her marriage with the defendant be dissolved and divorce granted to her freeing her from the marriage ties with the defendant and for costs, interest on judgment and other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 18-11-1947 at 11 o'clock (S.T.) either in person or by Advocate AND TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS M. C. CHAGLA, Esq., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay 22nd day of October, 1947.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYER,
for Prothonotary ad Senior Master.

Messrs. TAHER & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (5818)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOSS OF ACCOUNT BOOKS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of my clients Messrs. KHUSHALDAS DIPCHAND, ivory Merchants, 2nd Bhoiwada, Bombay, that a bundle of account books for the years Samvat 2001 and 2002 containing 6 books has been lost or stolen. It is found missing since 23rd inst. Persons handing over the same to my clients will be paid Rs. 50/- by way of reward.
Dated this 27th day of October 1947.

G. B. PANDYA,
Attorney for Messrs.
Khushaldas Dipchand.
11, Bruce Street,
Fort, Bombay. 5826

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAIFUDDIN ABDULHUSEIN, FAKHRUDDIN ABDULHUSEIN and OANALI AMIRBHOY, carrying on business in name of S. Fakhruddin & Co., of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim whatsoever in or against the said property is hereby required to make the same known to in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen Days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered waived.

SCHEDULE

All that freehold land with structure thereon situate at Janjikar Street admeasuring about 17 sq. yds. bearing New Survey No. 2085, Cadastral Survey No. 559, Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 539(1), New Street No. 202 and bounded on East by property of Rangari Moholla Memon Jamat West by property of Moosa Haji North by Sweepers passage and South by Janjiker Street.

Dated this 27th October, 1947.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court. 5824

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF A FULLY EQUIPPED CLOTHING FACTORY WITH THE LATEST MODERN MACHINERY FOR MASS PRODUCTION.

This factory was on the priority list of approved contractors to the Central Government Fabricating Uniform Clothing for His Majesty's Land, Air and Naval Forces and was known as the A. R. P. Equipment Company. This Clothing Factory is on sale as a going concern with all its good-will, including the tenancy rights of the large premises known as Najam Baug and situated at Jail Road, Dongri, Bombay.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Associated Banking Corporation, Ltd. (in Liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TODAY TUESDAY, the 28th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Factory Premises at Najam Baug, Jail Road, Bombay, all the Plant and Machinery Fittings and Fixtures together with 4 large asbestos cement structures belonging to the firm comprising of a big lot of Treadle and Electric Driven Singer Sewing Machines, Power Benches, Transmitters, Electric Button-Holding and Eyeletting Machine, Electric Cutting Machine, Button Presser, Electric Motors and Installations and Storing Beams, Stools, Cutting Boards, Office Writing Tables, Steel Safes and Cupboards and Furniture, etc., large lot of spare parts and tools, tailoring materials, etc., together with its goodwill and tenancy rights as a going concern in one lot. Intending parties desiring inspection may apply to the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay, and on view.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, 1947, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked goods.

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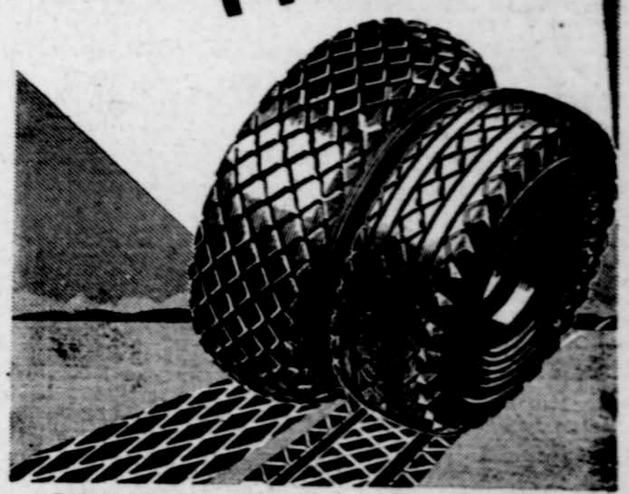

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